

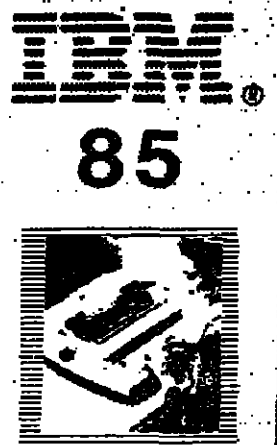
## Israelis shell eastern Lebanon

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli artillery Sunday shelled two commando bases in Syrian-held territory in eastern Lebanon for the first time in over a year, the Israeli army spokesman said. He said the bases, located near Bar Elias in the northern Bekaa Valley, were used as camps and jumping-off points for a series of attacks in which eight Israeli soldiers were wounded in the past few weeks. The spokesman said there was no return fire and the area was quiet. A narrow no-man's-land separates Israeli and Syrian positions in eastern Lebanon. Israel has often said it holds Syria responsible for any attacks launched from territory it controls. Sunday's shelling represents a shift in tactics for the Israelis who in the past have usually hit back at the commandos with air attacks.

# Jordan Times

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## 2 Israelis injured in Sidon blast

TEL AVIV (R) — Two Israeli soldiers were wounded Sunday by a bomb detonated as a patrol drove along a road in the Lebanese coastal city of Sidon, an army spokesman said. In a separate incident, an Israeli outpost came under automatic weapon fire in Lebanon's Bekaa Valley, military sources said. No casualties were reported in the incident near Baalou, three kilometres east of Lake Quaron.

## 188 killed in Beirut during March

BEIRUT (R) — A total of 188 people were killed in Lebanon in March, security, party and hospital sources said. They said 116 people were killed in fighting between leftist militias and the effective alliance of rightist militias and loyalist Lebanese army units, during which guns on both sides shelled residential areas of Beirut. About 20 people were killed when fighting flared between two rival leftist militias, the Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) and the Marbutoun.

## Sabah to discuss need to end war

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwait's Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad Al Sabah is expected to focus on the need to end the Iran-Iraq war during talks in Paris and London this week, the Kuwaiti daily newspaper Al Rai Al Aam said Sunday. Sheikh Sabah is due in Paris Monday and is due to go to London on Tuesday. The newspaper quoted ministerial sources as saying Sheikh Sabah would look into the role Europe could play to end the war amid fears it could engulf other countries in the area and lead to superpower intervention.

## Egyptian envoy at Israeli rally

TEL AVIV (R) — An Egyptian embassy official told a rally Saturday to mark the fifth anniversary of the Israeli-Egyptian 1979 treaty that there could be no retreat from peace. Mahfous Abdel Al, press attache at the Egyptian embassy, spoke at the rally organised by the Youth Movement of the left-wing Mapam Party at a kibbutz on the Egyptian border. He said that for peace to become solidly established it must be based on a solution of the Palestinian problem, which was at the heart of the Middle East conflict.

## Zia meets Chatti

JEDDAH (R) — President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq of Pakistan and Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) Secretary-General Habib Chatti discussed the Iran-Iraq war and the Jerusalem question in talks here Sunday, OIC sources said. They said General Zia and Mr. Chatti agreed on the need to confront at all levels Israeli violations in the holy city but gave no details. Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat has requested a meeting of Islamic foreign ministers on Jerusalem but the sources said agreement was required from two-thirds of the 45 OIC members.

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# Wazzan assails U.S. 'failure in Lebanon'

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq Al Wazzan criticised the United States Sunday after meeting with the Soviet ambassador here, while Syria made clear it will push Lebanon to sort out its problems.

Syrian Foreign Minister Farouk Al Shara'a said in an interview published here that the government of President Hafez Al Assad is "zealous" to find a solution to the Lebanese crisis, and the government newspaper said Lebanon's warring factions have "no other choice" but to achieve accord (See page 2).

Shelling exchanges were reported between the Lebanese army and Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) militiamen in the mountains east of Beirut, and sporadic sniping persisted along the "green line" dividing mainly Christian east Beirut from the city's mostly Muslim western sector.

No casualties were reported in the battles. Radio reports said the PSP and the army traded artillery fire for an hour and a half around the army garrison at Souq Al Gharb, strategic because it overlooks Baalou, where the presidential palace visits among pine woods.

The rightist "Voice of Lebanon" radio station shells fell in the afternoon on the Christian villages of Broumaneh, Betmeri and Rounieh, 12 to 17 kilometres east of the capital.

Three attacks were reported on Israeli soldiers in South Lebanon, meanwhile. The Israeli military command said two soldiers were injured when a roadside bomb exploded in Sidon as an Israeli patrol passed. It said an Israeli

position also came under fire at Baalou, in the eastern sector of the Israeli occupation zone, but no one was injured.

"Voice of Lebanon" said there also was a grenade attack on Israeli soldiers in Sidon and four Lebanese civilians were wounded. It did not mention Israeli casualties.

Mr. Wazzan, the caretaker prime minister who is expected to leave office once a "national unity" cabinet is formed, noted his meeting with Soviet Ambassador Alexandre Solodov was their first since Saturday's departure of French forces here ended the Multi-National Force (MNF).

"We are turning a new page and we have to get benefit from all our friendship in the international and Arab World," Mr. Wazzan said in a statement broadcast on government radio.

"Since the Israeli occupation, we contacted the United States, which has the most influence on Israel," he said. "Despite this, the United States itself announced its failure in its effort to secure any Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon."

The Sunni Muslim official did not say what U.S. announcement he referred to. His statement followed by one day criticism of the United States by another prominent Muslim, Shi'ite militia leader Nabih Berri (See page 2). Lebanon has formally ended

the mandate of the MNF, the last units of which left for France Saturday after 19 months trying to help the Beirut government extend its authority.

Some 300 French soldiers set sail aboard the navy landing craft Outagan after a dockside ceremony attended by the French ministers of defence and external relations, Charles Hernu and Claude Cheysson.

A senior Lebanese official later passed on letters to French, Italian and British diplomats thanking their countries for joining the force and formally recognising its demise.

A representative of the United States, which on Friday decided to send back to normal duties its Marine contingent stationed aboard ships offshore here, had already received a similar letter, official sources said.

The end of the mandate meant that for the first time since Syrian troops arrived in 1976 no foreign combat troops were playing a direct role in Beirut, either as a fighting force or as a buffer force between local militia.

France and the U.S. have left 100 men each in Beirut, with their role confined to protecting their countries' government employees and institutions.

Forty lightly armed French ceasefire observers were also at work alongside Lebanese police on the "green line."

Haig: Reagan wrecked Lebanon breakthrough; Truce talks held in Beirut despite failure of talks, page 2

Reagan expounds his last sorrows on Lebanon, page 4

## Hussein to visit Gulf soon

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein will soon make a tour of the Gulf Arab states for talks with their leaders on current Arab affairs and to urge them to convene an Arab summit as soon as possible to discuss issues of concern to the Arab Nation, Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qasem announced in Kuwait Sunday.

Mr. Qasem, who was speaking to reporters after delivering a message from King Hussein to the Emir of Kuwait, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah, also reiterated Jordan's call for the implementation of the Joint Arab Defence Pact to help Iraq in its just war with Iran, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said.

The message Mr. Qasem delivered to Sheikh Jaber, similar to the ones he delivered Qatar's Sheikh Khalifa bin Hamad Al Thani and Bahrain's Sheikh Issa bin Salman Al Khalifa on Saturday, was believed to be dealing with current Arab affairs and latest developments in the Middle East.

The Royal Court chief later arrived in Abu Dhabi and delivered a similar message to United Arab Emirates President Sheikh Zayed Sultan Al Nahayan.

He was expected to proceed to Muscat to deliver a similar message to Sultan Qaboos bin Za'id of Oman.

Meanwhile in Algiers, Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri delivered a message from King Hussein to Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid, Petra said. Mr. Masri will hand over a similar message to Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba on Monday, Petra added.

## Sinowatz stresses Austrian recognition of PLO

ABU DHABI (A.P.) — Austrian Chancellor Fred Sinowatz said Sunday that his government recognises the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, stressing that he would meet with PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat if that was necessary for furthering Middle East peace efforts.

Addressing a press conference here shortly before leaving for home after a two-day visit, Mr. Sinowatz said he met Mr. Arafat earlier this year in Moscow, at the funeral of the late Soviet leader Yuri Andropov.

"Of course the occasion was not one for substantive discussions and we exchanged only social pleasantries," he said, referring to his meeting with Mr. Arafat in Moscow. He said that Austria's policy on

the Middle East conflict "upholds the rights of all countries in the region, including Israel, to live in peace, and also upholds the right of the Palestinian people to have their own homeland."

Responding to a question, Mr. Sinowatz said that Austria's policy on peace in the Middle East and elsewhere in the world will continue unchanged, along lines laid down by former Chancellor Bruno Kreisky.

He said that he saw "positive elements" in the Middle East peace plans put forward by Saudi King Fahd and U.S. President Ronald Reagan in 1982.

But the Lebanese events during the past years have confused the entire Middle East issue and diverted the focus of attention away from the Arab-Israeli conflict, he said. "As long as the Lebanese con-

flict is not clarified, no concrete steps on the Palestinian issue can make any progress," he said.

He sidestepped a question about Austria making moves to initiate a dialogue between Washington and the PLO. He said that "neither side has asked us to do so."

Mr. Sinowatz said he welcomed a proposal by former U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim for

a world conference on the Palestinian problem in which all parties including the PLO and the Soviet Union would participate.

Referring to his talks here with United Arab Emirates president, Sheikh Zayed bin Sultan Al Nahayan and Deputy Prime Minister Sheikh Hamdan bin Mohammed, the Austrian leader said that economic and industrial co-operation was discussed.

## Arafat meets Moroccan leader

RABAT (R) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat held talks Saturday with King Hassan in the central Moroccan city of Fez, Palestinian sources said Sunday. They gave no details of the talks, saying only that Mr. Arafat, who came to Morocco after attending the funeral of Guinea President

Ahmad Sekou Toure in Conakry, had returned to Tunis Saturday night. Mr. Arafat, whose headquarters are in Tunis, is now expected to prepare for talks in South Yemen, between his Fatah commando group and leaders of two radical PLO factions, the sources said.

## Austria negotiating Israel, PLFP-GC prisoner swap

ATHENS (Agencies) — The Austrian embassy in Athens is involved in talks for the exchange of prisoners between Israel and a hardline Palestinian commando group, diplomatic sources said Sunday.

The sources said Austrian Ambassador Herbert Amry is conducting the talks with Palestinian representatives and the Israeli embassy here.

"The ambassador has also visited other countries to pursue his goal — the exchange of prisoners of war between Israel and Palestinians," the sources said.

Former Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky last year successfully negotiated the exchange of prisoners between Israel and the Palestine Liberation Org-

anisation (PLO) while Yasser Arafat was under siege by rebel forces in northern Lebanon.

The pro-Libyan Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command (PLFP-GC), whose forces led the fight against Mr. Arafat, is still holding two or three Israeli prisoners. The PLFP-GC was not involved in last year's negotiations.

The sources did not reveal the number of prisoners involved in the talks.

"There are only a few Israeli prisoners of war in the hands of Palestinians whereas Israel has thousands of captive Palestinians," the sources said.

They said the talks are expected to last several days before concrete results would be achieved.

## Mubarak accuses Israel of violating Camp David

CAIRO (R) — President Hosni Mubarak has accused Israel of violating the Camp David accords but said that Egypt would abide by its commitments, the Egyptian Middle East News Agency (MENA) reported Sunday.

"Israel continues to violate the Camp David accords every day," the agency quoted him as saying in an interview with the London-based magazine Al Sayed.

"But he added: 'Egypt will abide by its commitments. It will never abandon them for any reason,'" he said in the interview to be published on Wednesday.

Some Arab states have urged Egypt to abrogate the separate peace treaty it signed with Israel in 1979 under the U.S. sponsored Camp David accords.

Meanwhile Foreign Ministry officials said Mr. Mubarak has pressed President Reagan to re-activate the Middle East peace process in a message delivered to U.S. Ambassador Nicholas Veliotes.

Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir accused Egypt last month of reneging on their treaty and said Cairo was deliberately freezing relations with Israel.

Mr. Mubarak has said he will not return his ambassador to Israel, ordered home after the 1982 massacre of Palestinians at refugee camps in Beirut, unless Israel shows interest in better relations through a complete withdrawal from Lebanon or a willingness to negotiate with the Palestinians.

## Cairo to resume full diplomatic ties with Moscow

CAIRO (Agencies) — Egypt hopes to resume full diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union soon, President Hosni Mubarak was quoted Sunday as saying.

"Our relations with the Soviet Union will hopefully resume soon. We just need ambassadors," he was quoted as saying in an interview with the London-based Al Sayed magazine to be published in its first issue on Wednesday.

"We have no reason to be hostile to Moscow," he said in the

interview carried by the official Egyptian Middle East news agency.

The last Soviet ambassador to Egypt was declared persona non grata in 1981, shortly before President Anwar Sadat was assassinated and succeeded by Mr. Mubarak.

Both nations maintain embassies in each other's capitals, but without ambassadorial representation. Relations with the

Soviet Union have slowly been improving since Mr. Mubarak took office in October 1981.

In the interview with Al Sayed, Mr. Mubarak argued that Cairo's special relations with the United States did not affect Egypt's relations with the Soviet Union.

"I have said honestly, even to the Americans, that the Soviet Union is a great country and we have no interest in having it as an enemy. This does not stop us from

having special relations with the United States and ordinary relations with the Soviet Union," Mr. Mubarak said.

To prove his point, Mr. Mubarak noted India's special relations with the Soviets and ordinary relations with the United States.

"We are after all a non-aligned country (like India) and we are following the same policy," he said.



Members of the Lower House of Parliament take part in a show of hands vote Sunday to elect a representative to fill a vacant House seat representing one of Jerusalem constituencies (Petra photo)

## Lower House elects Farraj to fill vacant Jerusalem seat

By Affiah A. Kaloti  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The Lower House of Parliament Sunday reached its full strength of 60 members with the election of Fuad Farraj to fill a vacant Christian seat in the West Bank constituency of Jerusalem.

Dr. Farraj, born in Jerusalem in 1925 and a former minister of urban and rural affairs, succeeds Mr. Emilie Al Ghouri who passed away in February.

The 60-member Lower House has equal number of representatives from the East and West Banks who are elected by polling in the respective constituencies, but since elections are



Dr. Fuad Farraj

rendered impossible to be held in the West Bank due to the Israeli occupation, the members of the House are empowered by a constitutional amendment to nominate and elect representatives of the occupied territories.

Dr. Farraj was elected after six rounds of balloting in secret and a seventh round of show of hands. During the secret balloting Dr. Farraj was unable to secure the required absolute majority of 31 votes, but in the show of hands vote he got 39 votes in favour, thereby winning the seat.

The only other contender for the seat, Mr. Suhail Khoury, withdrew his nomination at the beginning of Sunday's session of the House. He conveyed his intention to withdraw through a message to the House which was read out at the outset of Sunday's session.

During the session, which was presided over by House Speaker Akel Al Fayez and attended by Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Interior Suleiman Arar, cabinet members and 47 deputies, five suggestions were referred to the House's Administrative Committee for discussion and incorporation of certain recommendations to be approved by

the House. The suggestions would be later referred to the government.

One of the suggestions, put forward by Deputy Abdul Wahab Tarawneh, includes a call to asphalt an agricultural road between Um Humate and Nahil villages in the Karak Governorate.

Deputy Sa'ud Al Qadi submitted a suggestion calling for the asphaltting of roads in Akkir, Suwaymech and Dandaniyah villages, as well as another suggestion to electrify those villages.

Another suggestion was submitted by Mr. Qadi called for the upgrading of Mafrak District to governorate.

The fifth suggestion was given by Deputy 'Atiy Abu Al 'Iz recommending that a camp of the Armed Forces in Ma'an may be used for training new recruits.

During Sunday's session, the House also approved recommendations of the Financial and Administrative Committee regarding complaints from citizens on various issues and also approved 13 draft laws referred by the government.

At the conclusion of Sunday's session, the House agreed that eight new deputies, elected in by-elections held in the East Bank on March 12, would be included in various committees of the House.

## Iraq intends to force Tehran to seek peace, minister says

By Lamin K. Andoni  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Iraq is ready to repulse any future Iranian offensive and the Iraqis will fight until the 42-month-old Gulf war through peaceful means, according to a senior Iraqi minister.

In an interview with the Jordan Times earlier this week in Baghdad, Iraqi Culture and Information Minister Latif Nasseif Jassim said: "Iraq is ready to repel any future Iranian offensive and to fight back until Iran becomes convinced that it is waging a costly war and agrees to end the conflict through peaceful means."

Mr. Jassim pointed out that an expected Iranian offensive did not materialise in the third week of March, but Iraq believes that Iran has not abandoned its plans. "Iran is massing its troops on the borders and preparing for a new offensive," he said.

The Iraqi minister did not give any figure on the number of Iranian soldiers involved in the expected offensive. Western reports say that Iran has mobilised close to half a million soldiers on the border.

"The recent victorious Iraqi air raids against Iranian troop concentrations were a major factor behind Tehran's decision to postpone the offensive," Mr. Jassim said. "However," he added, "this might not stop Iran from embarking on a new military adventure."

"But Iraq is ready for them (the Iranians)," the minister declared.

"Iraq has a strong defence capability."

## 'Positive' indications

There are several "positive" indications on the international, Islamic and Arab arenas in favour of Iraq and the cause of peace in the Gulf, according to Mr. Jassim. "But these signals are not enough to bring about an end to the war," he asserted.

The war between Iraq and Iran, Mr. Jassim said, is "a conflict of two wills," while "peace is an option that both sides should choose."

"Since Iran is refusing the option of peace, Iraq has to depend on itself and its own capabilities to achieve its goal of ending the war," he said.

The minister explained that Iraq is working towards forcing Iran to take "a wise decision to negotiate a peaceful end to the war." Iraq intends to "inflict a heavy military defeat on Iran and to support internal Iranian opposition to the war, so that Tehran realises that it would be wiser to end the conflict, the minister said.

According to reports from Iran, there is a strong movement inside the country against continuing the war. Not a single family remains unaffected by the war and the psychological and economic pressures the war has brought upon the Iranians are beginning to show, according to the reports.

Iraq maintains good relations with "all sectors of the internal Iranian opposition," Mr. Jassim

said. There is a "gentlemen's agreement" between Iraq and the Iranian opposition Mujahadeen-e-Khalq leader, Masoud Rajavi, who lives in self-exile in Paris, he said. Mr. Jassim refused to elaborate on Iraq's understanding with Mr. Rajavi, other than saying that "it is based on the interest of both sides to put an end to the war."

## No pre-conditions

Iraq has no pre-conditions to end the war, Mr. Jassim said. However, he said, Iraq would like to restore peace in the Gulf on the basis of five points. He cited them as:

- The formation of an international arbitration committee entrusted with determining which side started the war and which is responsible for its continuation;
- A return by both sides to the original borders which existed before the outbreak of the war;
- A pledge by both sides to respect each other's borders;
- An undertaking from both sides not to intervene in the internal affairs of each other and to respect the ideological system of each other; and
- A firm commitment from both sides to adhere to all bilateral agreements except for the 1975 Algiers agreement which was declared null and void by both sides at the outset of the war in September 1980.

(Continued on page 3)



## Berri says Israel plans to isolate South Lebanon

BEIRUT (R) — The leader of Lebanon's largest Muslim militia Saturday accused Israel of planning to split South Lebanon from the rest of the country and control it through a pro-Israeli militia.

Nabih Berri, chief of the Shi'ite movement, Amal, told reporters that Israeli actions in closing roads from Beirut to the south and mediating the withdrawal of militiamen from a coastal region were part of the plan.

Israeli troops, who have occupied the south since invading Lebanon in 1982 to expel Palestinian commandos, last Wednesday closed a mountain road that had been the region's only link with Beirut. They said it was part of curfew measures imposed after an Israeli vehicle hit a mine further south.

Falangist militiamen said they had reduced their presence in the Kharrout region just north of Israeli lines on the Awali River under an agreement that Israel helped to mediate with the mainly Druze Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) militias.

Mr. Berri suggested that the predominantly Christian Lebanese Forces had not really withdrawn but had gone over to a pro-Israeli militia formerly commanded by the late Major Saad

Haddad. He urged President Amin Gemayel to clarify the government's attitude to what he referred to as "Lahad's puppet army", a reference to Maj. Haddad's successor, retired Lebanese Army Brigadier Antoine Lahad. After an incursion into Lebanon in 1978, Israel put Maj. Haddad's "Free Lebanon Army" in control of a small enclave just north of its border as a defence against Palestinian attacks. After the 1982 invasion, the Israelis encouraged Mr. Haddad's force of Lebanese army regulars and militiamen to move into wide areas of the south, including Sidon, the regional capital.

Under last May's Lebanese-Israeli troop withdrawal accord, Maj. Haddad's militia of about 1,000 men would have been integrated with Lebanese army regulars in a 4,300-strong "Territorial Brigade" responsible for preventing Palestinian Commandos returning to the south. But after Lebanon scrapped the agreement on March 5 under pre-

ssure from Syria and its Lebanese opposition allies, Israel said it would take unilateral measures to safeguard its northern border.

A week earlier, the commander of the "Lebanese Forces" in the south had announced his men were joining the "Free Lebanon Army", a move criticised by some politicians in Beirut.

Mr. Berri rejected any role for the Israeli-backed militia, saying the people of the south, mainly Shi'ite Muslims, would accept only the authority of a "National Lebanese Army".

He said Amal rejected any security arrangements for the south that went beyond Lebanon's 1949 armistice agreement with Israel and U.N. Security Council Resolutions 425 and 426, which call for an unconditional Israeli withdrawal.

On Thursday Mr. Berri called for a three-day strike throughout the south in protest at the killing of three Shi'ite Muslims on Wednesday by Israeli troops or their local allies in a raid on the southern village of Jibsheet.

He said Saturday Amal had given orders that southern villagers should resist the entry of Israeli troops or pro-Israeli militiamen "with sticks and stones if necessary."

## 'Syrian role in Lebanon essential'

BEIRUT (R) — Syria says it has an essential role to play in Lebanon despite the failure of Syrian-sponsored peace talks in the Swiss city of Lausanne last month to produce a final political settlement.

The new Syrian Foreign Minister, Farouk Al Shara, told the Beirut weekly magazine Monday Morning: "It is true that the Lausanne conference did not succeed. But on the other hand it did not affect the importance of the Syrian role in Lebanon as some political commentators try to make out."

"It was clearly apparent... that the Syrian role is essential and important for helping our Lebanese brothers to achieve Lebanese national accord," Mr. Shara said, giving his first interview since taking office on March 11.

He added: "We in Syria did not expect Lebanon's deep and complex internal crisis to be resolved within eight days in Lausanne after eight years of civil war."

Mr. Shara said that Syrian Pre-

sident Hafez Al Assad "has said that he will do everything in his power to help the Lebanese achieve national accord and he is determined to close the file of the Lebanese crisis."

The Lausanne conference marked a dramatic shift by Lebanese President Amin Gemayel away from the United States and Israel towards Syria.

To secure the consent of Syria and Lebanese opposition leaders to holding the conference, Mr. Gemayel gave in to their demands that he scrap the troop withdrawal agreement with Israel negotiated by the United States last year.

Syrian Vice President Abdul Halim Khaddam, Mr. Shara's predecessor at the Foreign Ministry, attended the conference as an observer and exerted considerable pressure to persuade the nine Lebanese Christian and Muslim leaders to settle their differences.

The conference agreed on a

ceasefire, which has gradually been established. It failed to agree on a plan of political reforms which might stop the factional fighting which has torn Lebanon since full-scale civil war erupted in 1975.

Mr. Shara fended off a suggestion that the abrogation of the May 17 accord had made Lebanon a Syrian protectorate.

"The issue of protectorates only applies with reference to foreign powers," he said, adding that the relation between Syria and Lebanon was "like the relation between two brothers or between members of the same body."

"Syria is counting on Lebanon recovering its health, well-being, unity and sovereignty, because this is where Syria's true interests lie," Mr. Shara said.

The foreign minister blamed the failure of the Lausanne conference partly on "continual Israeli and American interference behind the scenes."

## Arabs warn against embassy transfer

TUNIS (R) — Arab states Saturday issued a veiled warning to the United States not to move its embassy in Israel from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem.

At the end of a three-day Arab League Council meeting, delegates agreed not to discuss the thorny issue of how to convene a twice-postponed Arab summit and instead called an Arab foreign ministers meeting in Tunisia on May 15 to tackle the issue.

In a closing address, Arab League Secretary General Chadi

Klibi said the meeting reaffirmed the Arabs' opposition to any country moving its embassy to Jerusalem, and hoped "none of our member states will be forced to take any action which would abort the development of friendly ties with any country."

Mr. Klibi did not specifically refer to the United States, but proposals before the U.S. Congress to move the American mission in Israel were a key topic during the debates.

Conference sources said the

delegates adopted a resolution threatening unspecified retaliation against countries which set up diplomatic missions in Jerusalem, but overruled headline proposals for a specific commitment to break diplomatic ties.

On Lebanon, Mr. Klibi said the meeting "affirmed the need to support Lebanon in order to strengthen its steadfastness, liberate its land from Israeli occupation and achieve reconciliation between the various national forces..."



Lebanese policeman holds a Lebanese flag as he leads a line of policemen who took over positions along Beirut's Green Line that French troops vacated Thursday (AP wirephoto)

## Haig: Greece wrecked Lebanon breakthrough

NEW YORK (R) — President Reagan's announcement in 1982 that U.S. troops would be sent to Lebanon thwarted an agreement for the withdrawal of foreign forces, according to former U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig.

In excerpts from his memoirs published Sunday by Time magazine, Mr. Haig said the announcement revived Syrian resentment and, with other statements, encouraged the Palestinians to play for time.

Mr. Haig said that after intensive negotiations, the Syrians, the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and the Israelis were prepared early in July 1982 to leave Lebanon at the same time.

He said the key to the arrangement was an international peace-keeping force in Beirut, the

possibility of which he had discussed with France.

"By July 5, all the pieces were falling into place," Mr. Haig wrote. "I believed that by July 9... the PLO withdrawal could commence and the conditions for peace in Lebanon would be established."

"The next day, July 6, in response to press reports from Jerusalem, Mr. Reagan announced that he had agreed to commit U.S. troops to a peace-keeping force in Lebanon."

"With this ill-conceived announcement, attention was diverted for several vital days from the peace effort and focused instead on the meaning of committing American troops," Mr. Haig said.

He also said President Reagan incorrectly regarded a letter he

wrote as an offer to resign.

Mr. Haig said in the letter that the seeming incoherence of American foreign policy had created dangerous uncertainties.

"If it can't be straightened out, then surely you would be better served by another secretary of state," Mr. Haig told Mr. Reagan. Mr. Reagan made no reply, Mr. Haig wrote, but the next day called him into the Oval Office.

"He was standing at his desk. 'On that matter we discussed yesterday, AL,' he said, 'I have reached a decision.'"

Mr. Reagan handed him a letter: "Dear AL," Mr. Haig quoted it as saying. "It is with the most profound regret that I accept your letter of resignation."

"The president was accepting a letter of resignation that I had not submitted," Mr. Haig said.

## Israel gives public support for U.S. embassy bill

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) — Israeli officials Sunday denied local press reports that Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's government was not fully behind a U.S. congressional initiative to transfer the American Embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem.

A senior official said: "Israel's position... which is well-known, is that we would like every foreign embassy, including that of the U.S., to be sited in Jerusalem, our capital city."

The Jerusalem Post reported from Washington on Friday that supporters of the move were upset that the Israeli government was not backing their efforts.

A bill introduced by New York Democratic Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan has more than 30 sponsors in the Senate and more than 200 in the House of Representatives.

The issue is sensitive because Jerusalem is a holy city to Christians and Muslims as well as Jews.

Israel Klibi, in a report denied by Mr. Shamir's office, said the government was urging its U.S. supporters to freeze the initiative. The U.S. administration is opposed to the bill.

## Truce takes hold in Beirut despite failure of talks

By Paul Eedle Reuser

BEIRUT — Less than two weeks after Lebanese leaders failed to agree on a peace plan for their country at talks in Switzerland, a truce has taken hold in Beirut and the main armed groups are talking.

The discussions have so far only covered ways to strengthen the ceasefire not an overall agreement on the future of Lebanon. Political sources say that without this, civil war could erupt again at any time.

The truce suddenly took hold after a period of political gloom and daily fighting.

The peace talks in the Swiss city of Lausanne ended on March 20 with the leaders as divided as ever. Falangists demanding a federal Lebanon and the opposition wanting to reform the present centralised system.

Druze leader Walid Junblat stormed out of one of the last sessions predicting "more fighting, more bloodshed", and Beirut newspaper commentators reacted sceptically to the limited agreement reached on a ceasefire.

Violence flared every day on the Green Line dividing Beirut and more than 35 people were killed in artillery attacks on residential areas.

Then a new high-powered

committee grouping the main militias and the Lebanese army, chaired by President Amin Gemayel, met for the first time on Tuesday night and succeeded in reviving an effective ceasefire.

French troops, the last foreign contingent in Beirut, withdrew without problem from a sensitive buffer zone on the Green Line and handed it over to Lebanese police and lightly-armed French military observers.

The committee has held several more meetings and sources close to the talks say it is now studying a plan to separate the rival forces

the Lebanese Forces militia operates a police force, raises taxes and organises public services such as garbage collection.

The Falangists would prefer the opposition to agree to organise the whole country into cantons but Falangist political sources said the present situation was a good second best, or at least a first step towards the ideal.

Diplomats say the Falangist militia is likely to concentrate its resources on defending and running the areas it controls. They say it does not have the strength to launch a major offensive against opposition territory.

Syria, which has great influence on all Lebanese leaders but especially the opposition it has supported, has committed itself both publicly and privately to use its power to keep violence to a minimum.

Opposition political sources said President Hafez Al Assad told opposition leaders before the Lausanne conference that they should do all they could to reach agreement with the Falangists and the government.

They said he told them the time was ripe because U.S. policy had been defeated by the Lebanese government's decision to give in to Syrian and opposition pressure to scrap a U.S. negotiated agreement with Israel.

When the conference ended

inconclusively, Mr. Assad repeated: "Reconciliation is a strategic aim for Syria and will remain an aim of ours despite the difficulties which may appear."

The Syrian government newspaper Tishrin added this week: "A solution to the Lebanese problem in the view of Syria can only be achieved by dialogue and reconciliation, so that each party discovers the path to salvation by itself."

"Any other solutions, which Syria will not allow, will only lead back to the circle of death and killing," the paper said.

One of the many longer-term problems on which action is paralysed by the present political deadlock is the fate of Lebanon's Shi'ite Muslims, the country's biggest but poorest community.

While the Falangists control their areas and the mainly Druze Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) rules undisturbed in the mountains above Beirut, Israeli troops still occupy the Shi'ite "hinterland" in South Lebanon and little is being done to improve the lot of the mass of Shi'ites in Beirut's southern slums.

The Israelis cut off the south from the rest of Lebanon last Wednesday, closing the only road into the area because they said mines had been discovered some kilometres away.

## USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES	IRIBD
Ambulance 193, 75111	Dr. Farouk Hussein Noor 38189
Fire 199	Grand Arab pharmacy 24051
Police 192, 21111, 37777	Al Haya pharmacy 24136
Traffic police 39141	Fatallah pharmacy 37140
Electric Power Co. 36381-2	Jerusalem pharmacy 21370
Municipal water service 71125-8	Sana pharmacy 71140
Queen Alia Int. Airport (08) 53333	

HOSPITALS	ZARQA:
Husseini Medical Centre 81381-32	Dr. Farah Aqrabawi 81923
Khalidi Maternity, J. Amman 44281-4	Al Shabb pharmacy 11-3
Al-Hayat Maternity, J. Amman 42241	
Jabal Amman Maternity 42362	
Matnas, J. Amman 36140	
Palatine, Shmeisani 664171-4	
Shmeisani Hospital 669131	
University Hospital 845845	
Dar Al-Shifa, J. Hussein 667158	
Al-Mustashfi, J. Hussein 66727-9	
The Islamic, Abadi 664164	
Al-Ahli, Abadi 77101-3	
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh 75111	
Army, Marka 91611	

GENERAL
Jordan Television 73111
Radio Jordan 74111
Ministry of Tourism 42311
Hotel complaints 666112
Price complaints 661176
Telephone:
Information 12
Jordan and Middle East calls 10
Overseas calls 17
Cable or telegram 18
Repair service 11

## MARKET PRICES

Upper/lower price in JLD per kg.	Grapes (black)
Apple 350/300	700/600
Banana 280/240	130/100
Banana (Mukammal) 240/210	400/300
Beans 500/450	150/120
Carrot 60/40	320/280
Cauliflower (large) 190/160	430/380
Cauliflower (white) 130/100	230/200
Chestnut 400/350	170/140
Cucumber (large) 180/150	150/120
Cucumber (small) 250/200	300/250
Dated 180/150	280/240
Eggplant (large) 170/140	500/450
Eggplant (small) 170/140	320/280
Figs 400/300	700/600
Garlic 220/180	180/150
Grapes (white) 700/600	350/300

## TV & RADIO

JORDANIAN CHANNEL	BBC WORLD SERVICE
17:30 Koran	06:00 Newsweek 06:30 Billy Budd 06:45
18:00 Cartoons	Letter from London 06:55 Reflections
19:00 Children Programme	07:00 World News 07:09 Twenty-Four
19:30 Armed Forces Programme	Hours: News Summary 07:30 Alexis
20:00 News in Arabic	Korner Rhythm and Blues 07:45 I
20:30 Arabic Series	know It's Here Somewhere 08:00 News
21:30 Local Programme	Weekend 08:30 Just a Minute 09:00 World
22:30 News in Arabic	News 09:09 Twenty-Four Hours: News
23:10 Programme Continued	Summary 09:30 Sarah and Company
	18:00 World News 18:09 Reflections
	18:15 Arthur Rubinstein 18:30 Any
	thing Goes 18:40 World News 11:09 Brit
	ish Press Review 11:15 Waveguide
	11:25 Good Books 11:40 Look Ahead
	11:45 Music Now 12:15 Short Story
	12:30 Rock Salad 13:00 World News
	13:09 News About Britain 13:15 Anna
	of the Five Towns 13:30 Talking about
	Music 14:00 Radio Newswatch 14:15 Pop
	the Question 14:45 Sports Round-up
	15:00 World News 15:09 Twenty-Four
	Hours: News Summary 15:30 Country
	Style 15:45 Pan Impressions 16:30 A
	Night to Remember 17:00 Radio New
	swatch 17:15 Outlook 18:00 World News
	18:09 Commentary 18:15 A Talent to
	Amuse 18:30 A Sense of Place 18:45
	The World Today 19:00 World News
	19:09 Book Choice 19:15 Just a Minute
	19:45 Sports Round-up 20:00 Newsweek
	20:30 The Doctors 21:00 Outlook 21:30
	Stock Market Report 21:43 Look
	21:50 News Summary 22:00 News
	22:09 Peckles' Choice 22:00
	World News 22:09 Twenty-Four Hours:
	News Summary 22:30 Sporting Inter
	national 22:00 Network U.K. 23:15
	Anna of the Five Towns 23:30 Rock
	Salad 24:00 World News 06:09 The
	World Today 06:25 Book Choice 06:30
	Financial News 06:40 Reflections 06:45
	Sports Round-up 01:00 World News
	01:09 Commentary 01:15 A Talent to
	Amuse 01:30 Pop the Question
	VOICE OF AMERICA
	MW 1260 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740,
	11925 and 15210 KHz
	06:00 VOA Morning: News on the
	hour: news summaries; daily business
	report, science and medicine, sports
	reports; VOA editorial and world and
	U.S. opinion roundups; documentary
	analysis; viewpoints; features 17:00
	News 17:10 Newsline 17:30 Special Eng-
	lish News and Features 18:00 News
	18:10 Focus 18:30 Music USA standards

## WHAT'S GOING ON

### TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITIONS

\* Jordanian paintings and stamps at the British Council.

\* Paintings exhibition by Dutch artist

Janine Smit at the Alia Art Gallery at

5:00 p.m.

### VIDEO

\* "Arcadia" starts at the French Cultural

Centre at 4:00 p.m.

### LECTURE

\* "The Antiquities of Afghanistan", by

Mr. Warwick Ball at 7:00 p.m. at the

British Institute of Archaeology.

### CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre. Tel. 661026/7

American Centre 44371

American Centre Library 41520

British Council 36147-8

French Cultural Centre 37009

Goethe Institute 41993

Soviet Cultural Centre 44203

Spanish Cultural Centre 24049

Turkish Cultural Centre 39777

Haya Arts Centre 667181

Husseini Youth City 667181

Y.W.C.A. 664251

Amman Municipal Library 36111

University of Jordan Library 843555

### MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre.

Ancient Collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Arab artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalists artists. Mountazah, Jabal Luwdeh. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m.

### CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, tel. 24590.

Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Luwdeh, 37440.

### PRAYER TIMES

8:35-9:00 Fajr  
9:00-9:30 Sunrise  
12:30-1:00 Dhuhr  
15:13-15:45 Asr  
17:51-18:21 Maghreb  
19:21-19:51 Isha

## FOR THE TRAVELLER

# AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia information department at the Queen Alia International Airport tel. (08) 53259, where it should always be verified.

## ARRIVALS

07:00	Cairo (MS)
09:05	Agaba (RU)
09:15	Abu Dhabi (RU)
09:30	Jeddah (RU)
09:45	Dhabran, Kuwait (RU)
09:55	Cairo (RU)
09:55	Muscat, Dubai (RU)
10:00	Doha, Bahrain (RU)
12:30	Muscat, Dubai, Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (GA)
14:00	Moscow (SU)
14:40	Kuwait (KU)
15:00	Jeddah, Medina (SV)
16:30	Belgrade, Istanbul (JU)
17:00	Athens (RU)
17:30	Bangkok (RU)
17:45	Cairo (RU)
18:00	Cairo (MS)
18:15	Tunisia, Cairo (TU)
18:30	Baghdad (IA)
18:45	Cairo (RU)
19:00	Baghdad (RU)

## DEPARTURES

07:00	Cairo (RU)
07:15	Agaba (RU)
07:30	Cairo (MS)
07:45	Athens (OA)
08:00	Athens (RU)
08:15	Amsterdam, New York (RU)
08:30	Vienna, Chicago, Los Angeles (RU)
08:45	Paris, London (RU)
09:00	Geneva, Frankfurt (RU)
09:15	Istanbul, Bucharest (RU)
09:30	Baghdad, Abu Dhabi, Muscat (GF)
09:45	Cairo (RU)
09:55	Moscow (SU)
10:00	Kuwait (KU)
10:15	Istanbul, Belgrade (JU)
10:30	Medina, Jeddah (SV)
10:45	Kuwait, Dhabran (RU)
10:55	Jeddah (RU)
11:00	Cairo (MS)
11:15	Baghdad (RU)
11:30	Cairo (RU)
11:45	Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RU)
12:00	Lisbon, Rio de Janeiro (IA)

# MARITIME TRAFFIC

Regular-line ships docking at Aqaba port on 1/4/1984:

— Kota Sejaht
— Atulya
— Ibn Elmotaz
— Al Zahra
— Mara
— Alfa 2
Ruzhany

Amn Kavar and Sons Company, Tel: 22324 (six lines) at your service.

## MONEY EXCHANGE

Local sell/buy rates in fil

Belgian franc	69.3	69.7
Dutch guilder	126	126.8
Egyptian guinea	312	316
French franc	46	46.3
Irqi dinar	358	361
Italian lire (for 100)	72.9	73
Japanese yen (for 100)	163.7	164.7
Kuwaiti dinar	1258	1262.6
Lebanese lira	66.3	67.2
Omani rial	1066.8	1071.6
Qatari riyal	101.1	101.7
Saudi riyal	104.6	105
Swedish crowna	47.7	48
Swiss franc	171.1	172.1
Syrian lira	53.6	54.1
UAE dirham	100.2	101
U.K. sterling pound	529.4	532.6
U.S. dollar	367.5	369.5
W. German mark	142.2	143.1

## WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

It will be a day with northerly moderate winds. In Agaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

Low/high temperature in deg. C.

Amman	10/22
Aqaba	15/27
Desert	9/24
Jordan Valley	13/26

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 22, Agaba 28, Humidity readings: Amman 33 per cent, Agaba 5 per cent.



## Second annual Jordanian pharmacy meeting begins

AMMAN (J.T.) — The second Jordanian pharmacy conference is due to open at the Professional Association Complex here Monday under the patronage of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan.

The three-day conference, to be held under the slogan of "The Role of Pharmacists in Health Care", is expected to tackle a number of subjects pertaining to the work of pharmacists in general.

Nearly 300 pharmacists from Jordan and the Arab World, the U.S., Britain and France will attend the conference which is being organised by the Jordanian Pharmacists Association (JPA).

To throw more light on the coming conference, JPA President Ghaleb Sabbarini gave a press conference Sunday in which he said that the conference will be an opportunity for pharmacists to examine the latest pharmaceutical products and also to study problems which manufacturers face in marketing their products.

There will be five steering committees operating at the conference which will organise discussion on executive, social, scientific and financial affairs, he said.

In addition to the participants, Mr. Sabbarini said the conference will be attended by 200 pharmacy students from the University of Jordan and Yarmouk University.



OFFICERS GRADUATE: Assistant Public Security Director Brigadier Issa Al Omari presents certificate to a non-commissioned officer Sunday during the graduation ceremony held at the training institute of the Public Security Department (Petra photo)

## Readers' April fool's gold

AMMAN (J.T.) — Many Jordanian "smokers" Sunday phoned the Jordan Times after calling the Royal Cultural Centre, the University of Jordan, the Regency Palace Hotel and the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel to inquire about a series of sessions to be held here aimed at making people stop smoking.

The information about the smoking cure session was published in Sunday's Jordan Times on page three but some of the "smoking readers" of the Jordan Times forgot that Sunday was April's Fools Day.

One of those who called the Jordan Times was from the Jordanian Tobacco Manufacturing Company who was apparently very "concerned" about the "48-hour" smoking cure plan.

Meanwhile fortune seekers — the utopians from Amman, Karak, Salt, Aqaba and other parts of Jordan — made an enthusiastic visit to each and every corner of Karak in search of the "magic plant", which could help producing gold, forgetting that this was an "April fool" contribution by Jordan Times.

## Sharaf promises every help to cultural groups

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Information Laila Sharaf has expressed her readiness to offer all possible help towards promoting Jordan's cultural activities.

She was speaking at a meeting held at the Royal Cultural Centre Saturday evening to discuss the difficulties that impede the development of cultural development in Jordan.

The Ministry of Information's various agencies and departments, including Jordan Television and

Radio Jordan, will present programmes and offer facilities to re-activate the national, cultural movement in the country, Mrs. Sharaf said.

The minister emphasised the role of the intellectuals, artists and writers in promoting this movement, which, she said, helps to enhance the sense of national belonging. She also urged the private sector to help promote this cause.

Also speaking at the meeting was Minister of Youth, Culture and Antiquities Abdullah 'Oweidat who proposed the establishment of a national publishing house in Jordan and offered grants and financial help to clubs, cultural institutions and literary societies to encourage them to increase their output of books.

Directors of information departments and representatives of various cultural activities in Jordan took part in the meeting and the subsequent discussion.

## Hussein watches military exercise

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Sunday watched a military exercise involving the firing of anti-aircraft weapons and surface-to-air missiles at both stationary and mobile targets.

The exercise was performed by army units at an airforce base at an unnamed place in the Kingdom.

Before the exercise, King Hussein was briefed on the duties of the units and their training programmes.

King Hussein later inspected the various installations at the airbase and met the commanding officer. He was accompanied on the visit by his eldest son Prince Abdullah.

## World class comes but twice a year

By Anne Counsell  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — It is rare indeed that the opportunity to listen to a world-class performer presents itself twice in the space of a year. Fortunately for Amman audiences, Erik Berchot, the deservedly acclaimed French pianist, is here again to present his romantic poetry of the keyboards in a series of concerts.

During his first visit to Jordan for the European Community's 1983 Spring Festival, Erik Berchot's Chopin recital was one of the most memorable events of the festival. No doubt the numerous devotees of classical music who were unable to obtain tickets for those performances will relish this opportunity to hear and see the French master this time around.

At the young age of 26, Berchot has had a meteoric ascent in the world of classical music collecting all the major French and international prizes including the coveted Marguerite Long Prize offered by the Prince of Monaco (1979) and the Frederic Chopin prize in Warsaw, the ultimate achievement for a young pianist.

It is little wonder that Erik Berchot was called "a future Rubinstein" by the famous and selective critic of the Institute in Paris, Bernard Gavoty, who has praised the technical clarity and poetic dimensions of Berchot's interpretations.

On this visit to Jordan, Erik Berchot will be performing for the benefit of a deserving charity — the Nurses Training Society of Jerusalem. This charitable institution provides excellent educational and training opportunities for boys and girls who would otherwise not be able to continue their studies. In addition the society, which was established



Erik Berchot

In 1979, produces highly qualified nurses respected for their high standards and skills. These nurses are in great demand in the Gulf where their is a much — needed profession.

Mrs. Mireille Ayoub, who is organising the events on behalf of the society, told the Jordan Times that the growing interest in classical music together with the increased cultural awareness in Jordan has created a demand for quality performers and, when combined with fund — raising, it provides a more than worthwhile evening's entertainment.

Erik Berchot will be giving three concerts under the patronage of Her Royal Highness Princess Alia during his visit to Amman. The first concert will be held at the Royal Cultural Centre (RCC), Sunday April 1 featuring works by Schumann, Debussy, Ravel and Chopin. On Tuesday April 3, Mr. Berchot will perform the Arabesque op. 19 and Carnaval op. 9 by Schumann, also at the RCC. Both concerts start at 8 p.m. Tickets are available from the RCC, price JD 3.

In addition there will be a gala piano concert at the Amra Hotel Wednesday April 4 at 8 p.m. where Mr. Berchot will play pieces by his favourite composer, Chopin. Tickets are available from the Amra Hotel, price JD 5.

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## Bedouin tents to be discussed

AMMAN (Petra) — "Arabian and Bedouin Tents" will be the subject of one of the first research paper to be presented at a "Science Day" to be held at the University of Jordan's Faculty of Engineering and Technology Monday.

Dr. Jamil Ayyoub, the rapporteur of a special committee preparing for the occasion, said that the "Science Day" will offer the chance for engineers to review new trends in modern construction and to scrutinise designs of older dwelling places in the

Arab World such as tents.

In total, the participants will discuss five scientific research projects prepared by the faculty staff, Dr. Ayyoub said.

In addition to architecture, he said, there will be a wide-ranging review of electrical, chemical and civil engineering designs and different forms of work. The participants will also be able to tour the faculty's laboratories and study the facilities offered to the students there.

## Nimer's originality produces chaos on canvas

By Meg Abu Hamdan  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Periodically, Ayyad Al Nimer will come up to you and with a pleased and excited glint in his eye will tell you, "I have done some new work." The pilgrimage up to his house in Ashrafiah to see these latest achievements is always well rewarded for amongst the hundreds of drawing, sketches and etchings that simply pour out of this prolific artist, there will be many stimulating new pieces to see. The last time this happened, it was to see the paintings which are now on display at the Alia Art Gallery.

The paintings in this Nimer's third solo exhibition in as many years are unique combinations of the figurative with the abstract. Impressed by the life he saw in the rural parts of Jordan, Nimer came back and began exploring the theme, combining the images he saw there with his own inspirational brand of daring abstraction. The results are marvellous mixtures that never fail to work. For Nimer has an unerring eye for exciting colour combination and composition.

### Going wild

Although it is hard to generalise, the paintings do follow a certain format, the focal point being some beautifully rendered



Ayyad Al Nimer

reality, like a man riding a donkey or a horse picking grass from between the stones or a tethered cow patiently waiting. After that things start to get a bit wild. For, although behind these creatures are the small blocky houses, those spontaneous combinations of cubes that slope this way and that, that are so typical of the villages here, the colours in which they are painted — dark bottle greens, magentas — makes their forms increasingly abstract, especially when their doors and windows are indicated only by squares of bright yellows, purples and pinks. From there it is a small step to the pure abstraction that reigns above and below.

### Harmony and contrast

Nimer's abstraction cleverly takes two strikingly contrasting forms which, by complementing and harmonising with what has gone before, gets the whole composition together. Thus the unstructured, loosely dynamic areas of sometimes thick impasto, sometimes thin, transparent paint, that rises up in layers, echoes the more organic forms. Meanwhile the rigid lines of pure bright colours that look like the rainbows a prism throws out when it is hit by the sparkling rays of the sun, repeats the geometrical forms of the picture. At the same time as holding the composition together, the play of these contrasting elements make for an exciting and original image.

### Unthinkable combinations

Nimer's flower paintings also utilise this play of different forms for their effect. This time the more

ordered element is the background which is composed of two dimensional squares and rectangles of which the vase forms part. Although Nimer uses more muted colours here he still juxtaposes unthinkable combinations successfully. Against this careful setting, Nimer places a large circular amorphous mass of leaves and petals that fill the centre of the canvas with a flurry of wild disorder and chaos.

### ART REVIEW

It is a wonderfully different way to paint that much depicted vase of flowers and it is this ability to handle courageous colour combinations and innovative compositional formulae, this ability to use exciting contrasts — especially the traditional with the new and blend them successfully that sets Nimer apart and marks him out as an immensely original and creative artist.



One of the pieces by Ayyad Al Nimer an exhibition of whose work recently ended at the Alia Art Gallery here (J.T. file photo)

### Dead Sea quake registers 2.7

AMMAN (Petra) — An earthquake measuring 2.7 on the Richter Scale was registered by the seismological station at the University of Jordan Thursday. A station spokesman said that the earthquake occurred at 05.10 p.m. at Al Dhiraa' in the Dead Sea area. The station, he said, also registered an earthquake which occurred in Egypt at 11.37 p.m. on the same day which measured 4.1 on the Richter Scale.

## Hamdullah Nabulsi announces soft loan plan Ministry seeks loan to fund municipal projects in Irbid

IRBID (Petra) — Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Hamdullah Nabulsi announced here Sunday that his ministry is seeking a loan from the Arab Cities Organisation for the Irbid Municipality to help finance its various projects and public services.

Later Mr. Nabulsi called at a construction site where a complex of 96 shops are being built for the municipality, a project which is expected to cost JD 360,000.

During his visit, he also launched a scheme to build a public park in the eastern part of Irbid.

Mr. Nabulsi was speaking at a meeting here with the Irbid governor, Turki Al Hindawi, and the city's mayor, Abdul Razzak Tubishat, as well as other officials during which they discussed projects for the Irbid Governorate.

According to Mr. Nabulsi, the ministry is planning to earmark funds to help local village councils in the governorate to carry out their respective schemes. These will be offered to the various council in the form of loans with easy terms, the minister added.

Mr. Nabulsi also announced at the meeting that his ministry is

drawing up a new law to control construction which will contain tough provisions dealing with violations of building regulations.

This draft law will be submitted to the prime ministry in a month's time, the minister explained.

At the meeting, Mayor Tubishat gave a briefing on his municipality's programmes and achievements and also spoke about the municipality's expenditure and source of revenue.

While in Irbid, Mr. Nabulsi opened a book exhibition at the city's library and later visited Irbid's folk museum.



Hamdullah Nabulsi

## Dutch trade team to visit this year

AMMAN (J.T.) — A delegation representing the public and business sectors in Holland will visit Jordan before the end of this year to meet Jordanian officials, representatives of The Civil Aviation Authority and tourism related concerns as well as Jordanian businessmen to discuss ways of developing trade ties between Jordan and the Netherlands and to promote bilateral tourism.

This was announced here Sunday by Mr. G.H. Verhoef, Netherlands' National Tourist Office Director for Europe and the Middle East, at the end of a two-day Dutch exhibition held here at the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel.

Mr. Verhoef said that Jordan has strong links with Holland and King Hussein is deeply respected by the Dutch people for his relentless endeavours to achieve further progress and prosperity for his country.

The two-day display was designed to show off Dutch products and to present to the Jordanian people an idea about Dutch economic, cultural, tourist and social life with the aim of promoting bilateral co-operation, Mr. Verhoef said.

He told the Jordan Times that the exhibits were set up by the Dutch tourist office in co-operation with the Ministry of Industry, Trade and Tourism, Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline and the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel in Amman.

On display were different samples of Dutch handicrafts, paintings and posters which highlight the considerable tourist and historical sites in Holland.

The two-day event also included a film depicting the most

prominent tourist and cultural landmarks in Holland.

During his stay here, Mr. Verhoef met Tourism Director Michael Hamareh and discussed with him ways of bolstering co-operation in tourist affairs.

Mr. Verhoef said that Jordan is considered one of the major Dutch markets in the Middle East area, and he expressed hope that the coming few months will witness a significant development in bilateral co-operation between both countries.

## Saaf show opens today

AMMAN (J.T.) — An exhibition of paintings by Dutch artist Janine Saaf Van Amelsvoort will open to the public at the Alia Art Gallery Monday. The exhibition, which includes 50 paintings, will run until Tuesday April 10.

Mrs. Saaf, 42, graduated from the Academy of Art and Industrial Design in 1964. She owns a studio for hand printing materials and designs back in Holland.

The artist has exhibited her works four times in Holland, twice in Austria while her last exhibition

was held here in 1982 also at the Alia Art Gallery.

Mrs. Saaf has been living here with her husband in Jordan since 1981.

Mrs. Saaf paints with oil, tempera and water-colours and her exhibition includes impressionistic paintings depicting the Jordanian landscape and antiquities as well as semi-abstract aquarelle flower designs.

She will have 20 oil paintings and 30 tempera and water-colours on display.

## Iraq to force Iran for peace

(Continued from page 1)

The Iraqi minister also accused the United States of working towards the continuation of the war, and praised the Soviet Union's stand towards the conflict.

U.S. claims that Iraq used chemical weapons on Iranian soldiers are "American attempts to whitewash the crimes it the U.S. has committed and is still committing against the people of the world," Mr. Jassim said.

"The U.S. has no right whatsoever to talk about moral or human rights issues while it is deeply entrenched in crimes against people," he said. By supporting Iranian charges of Iraqi chemical attacks in the war, the U.S. "is trying to prove that it is not the enemy of Iran," he said.

"By prolonging the war, the U.S. aims to exhaust Iran economically and militarily in order to force Tehran to Washington's lap," Mr. Jassim asserted. "Once Tehran approaches Washington, the U.S. would undertake to rebuild Iran and convert it into a U.S. ally in the region," Mr. Jassim said. "This is would be in consistency with American interests in the area," he added.

Mr. Jassim described the Soviet stand towards Iraq as "unequivocal," and said Moscow shares and supports the Iraqi desire for peace in the Gulf.



Ayyad Al Nimer's semi abstract "Man on a Donkey" which combines beautifully rendered reality with a dash of the spontaneous (J.T. file photo)

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Grindlays Centre, Shmeisani.



## Jordan Times

THE JORDAN TIMES is a daily newspaper published in Amman, Jordan. It is owned and operated by the Jordanian Press Syndicate. The newspaper covers national and international news, sports, and local events. It is known for its comprehensive reporting and analysis of Jordanian and Middle Eastern affairs.

### Grim prospects

THE DEPARTURE from Lebanon Friday of the last French troops that remained behind, after their American, British and Italian colleagues in the Multi-National Force had quit the country in recent months, marks yet another possible turning point in the protracted Lebanese conflict. The symbolism of foreign troops leaving Lebanon yet again during the past three decades is not lost on observers in the area. The modern state of Lebanon has been both a peace-setter and a problem-child among Arab states during the second half of this century. It paved the way in the 1950s and 1960s in many fields in the region, particularly in education, medicine, industry, services and tourism. For a while, it even provided a possible model of a political system based on popular representation and power-sharing that could be relevant to other Arab states looking to match their socio-economic development with parallel political development.

But that aspect of Lebanon suddenly disintegrated in the 1970s and early 1980s. For the past decade, Lebanon has been a sad model of an internally fragmented nation-state, susceptible to both the predatory desires of regional powers and to the global alignments of super-powers. Whenever Lebanon is mentioned today in Arab conversation, it is in the context of references to "the Lebanon that used to be" or "the Lebanon that will revive itself when the fighting is over."

The departure of the last of the multi-national troops leaves the country in more or less the same situation it has been in since 1976. The Israelis control the south, the Syrians control the east, and a handful of Lebanese religious/political/ethnic groups have divided up the rest of the country into small fiefdoms that ultimately rely on powers outside the country for their sustenance. In such a situation, the prospects for real national reconciliation appear slim. The most hopeful sign is the determination of President Gemayel to continue trying to work out a new, more realistic basis for political life in the country.

### ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

#### Al Ra'i: Timely messages

ARAB LEADERS of the Gulf region have received messages from His Majesty King Hussein dealing with current Arab affairs and ways of mobilising Arab efforts and resources for confronting the challenges facing the Arab Nation. As the messages were on their way to these leaders, the Arab League Council issued a statement in Tunis calling for an urgent meeting of the Arab foreign ministers on May 15 to decide on an Arab summit meeting which is now essential to deal with Arab issues.

The King's messages represent a positive move on the pan-Arab level required to urge Arab leaders to transcend their differences and rise to the requirements of responsibility towards their peoples and their nation. The King embarked on this step following the total failure of American policies in the Middle East and Washington's loss of all credibility in the region. The Arabs now see hope coming from the European Community countries, which have issued a recent statement on the Middle East, voicing support for the Palestinian right to a homeland.

The time is now ripe to urge the Europeans to take a firmer stand vis-a-vis Israel's practices and help the establishment of peace. It is also time for the Arab leaders to meet together and discuss their problems in an objective and responsible manner so as to encourage the Europeans to help the Arab Nation regain its legitimate rights.

#### Al Dustour: Badly-needed summit

PERHAPS THE most important among resolutions adopted by the Arab League Council in Tunis Saturday evening was a decision to call Arab foreign ministers for a meeting on May 15 to decide on an Arab summit.

The council has decided on this matter in the light of recent developments in the Arab World and in view of the importance of the issues that are outstanding and await solution at the highest level. No doubt such an Arab summit will greatly help the Arab Nation find solutions to many of the problems and challenges now confronting them.

An Arab summit was to have been held in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia six months ago, but differences among Arab states then had rendered that impossible. But the failure to hold the summit has further deteriorated the situation in the Arab region and caused further divisions and rifts among the Arabs.

No doubt this grim situation was on the mind of King Hussein when he urged the Arab leaders to shoulder their responsibilities and meet to fend off danger. He further made this clear by exposing to the Arab Nation the failures of the United States as a superpower to act as an unbiased mediator, it which had led to a loss of its credibility.

We support the Arab League Council's call for holding an urgent summit because we realise that the Arab situation will deteriorate further if Arab problems remain unresolved and divisions among Arab states persist.

#### Sawt Al Shaab: A necessary decision

THE ARAB League Council Saturday reiterated the Arab Nation's decision to impose sanctions on any country which transfers its embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem. This warning to foreign nations was a reminder to the world of the importance of the Arab city of Jerusalem for the Arab and Islamic Nations. Perhaps this warning serves to remind the United States to beware Zionist pressures to transfer its embassy to Jerusalem during a presidential election year. The Zionists are hoping to bargain over the issue in return for Jewish votes.

The other decision passed by the Arab League Council was a call for the convening of an Arab summit to discuss outstanding problems and to find means for confronting challenges threatening the Arab Nation. Perhaps the most urgent challenge is the prospect of transferring the U.S. embassy to Jerusalem. The earlier Arab summit resolutions calling for the boycott of nations which respond to Zionist pressures should now be evoked, and this can only take place at an Arab summit which would re-impose Arab countries will in international forums and improve their image before the world.

## Reagan expounds his last sorrows on Lebanon

By R. Gregory Nokes  
Associated Press

WASHINGTON — President Ronald Reagan's decision to end U.S. participation in Lebanon's Multinational Force brings to a close the ill-fated U.S. effort to shape that country's future through Western military involvement.

Mr. Reagan announced Friday night that the Multinational Force "is no longer a necessary or appropriate means" to achieve U.S. goals in Lebanon. He made the announcement in what he called his last report to Congress under an October 1983 resolution that authorized keeping the U.S. Marines in Beirut for another 18 months.

The American effort, which last

ted a year and a half, came at a high cost: 265 military dead, including 241 in the suicidal bombing that devastated American Marine headquarters in Beirut last Oct. 23. In monetary terms, Mr. Reagan said the involvement cost about \$60 million in additional expenses this fiscal year.

American credibility throughout the Middle East also was damaged, as reflected in the recent decision of Jordan to reject Mr. Reagan's 1982 plan for a comprehensive Arab-Israeli peace.

Last week, a State Department official, who asked for anonymity, said there is probably little the United States can do to shape events in the Middle East during the remainder of this year, an election year, and possibly beyond.

The White House announcement Friday ended the obvious fiction that the 1,500 Marines, who had been withdrawn from the Beirut International Airport to ships offshore in early February, could still play a role in shaping events in Lebanon.

The reshuffling nearly two months ago followed a breakdown of order in Beirut as Syrian-backed opposition militias pinned a series of stinging defeats on the American-backed government of Amin Gemayel.

At the time, Mr. Reagan proclaimed: "We will stand firm to deter those who seek to influence Lebanon's future intimidation."

Now the U.S. ships and the Marines will presumably be assuming their duties in the Mediterranean and no longer be in the Mul-

tinational Force, which has been disbanded.

Although Mr. Reagan said the Multinational Force was no longer viable, he added that the "United States is not abandoning Lebanon."

Among those Americans staying in Lebanon, he said are army trainers, Marine corps guards and military assistance specialists.

Mr. Reagan decided a pullout was the only option left, especially because polls showed most Americans never really understood why U.S. servicemen had been sent there in the first place and pressures were building in the Congress even if Mr. Reagan hadn't acted.

The pullout was followed weeks later by a decision by Mr. Gemayel, acting under pressure from

Syrian-backed opposition to terminate the May 17 accord. Ending the accord was a clear message

that Syria, not the United States and Israel, will play the major role in shaping Lebanon's future.



## British civil servant leaks document to protect public interest

By Harvey Morris  
Reuters

LONDON — The jailing of a young civil servant for leaking a government document has sparked a noisy debate on British officialdom's pre-occupation — some say obsession — with secrecy.

The document which Foreign Office clerk Sarah Tisdall sent anonymously to the Guardian newspaper was not, even in the opinion of the government's defenders, particularly sensitive.

It was a letter from Defence Secretary Michael Heseltine to Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher naming the arrival date in Britain of the first U.S. cruise nuclear missiles and saying how he intended to present this controversial event to the country.

Ms. Tisdall, 23, said she leaked the letter because she believed Mr. Heseltine was avoiding his

responsibilities to parliament by trying to stage-manage the announcement of the cruise arrival.

Although she is appealing against the sentence of six months imprisonment, the severity prompted opposition leaders and most newspapers to challenge the need for so much secrecy in British public life.

The government has threatened a crackdown on "moles" in the civil service and two police probes are still under way to find out who leaked defence and budget secrets to the press.

Critics argue that the best way to avoid leaks is to be less secretive. Some support the scrapping of the Official Secrets Act, under which Ms. Tisdall was prosecuted, and the introduction of a U.S.-style Freedom of Information Act.

The official secrets act was brought in before World War I in a

period of German spy mania. It ensures that nearly all government documents, regardless of their value to a foreign power, are cloaked in official secrecy.

Left-wing magazines recently spotlighted a secret government document that revealed nothing more than a set of instructions to British troops on how to excrete in arctic conditions.

Although all parties have been at pains to declare their opposition to the unauthorised leaking of government documents, Mrs. Thatcher's Conservative administration has come under fire for alleged lack of impartiality in tracking down moles.

This government, like its predecessors, practises a system of off-the-record briefings or "inspired leaks" to give advanced warning of policy moves and to test public reaction to them.

The British have become ac-

customed to receiving advance details of the budget through officially inspired press leaks.

Last month, however, an accurate but unofficial forecast of the budget led to a police search for yet another mole.

Opposition parliamentarians now want to know if a similar hunt will be launched after newspapers got advance word of a government move to beef up Britain's Volunteer Territorial Army.

Accusing the government of deliberately leaking this, the Labour Party's defence spokesman, Kevin McNamara, complained: "There seems to be one rule for a public relations man operating on behalf of defence ministers and another for a junior clerk in the foreign office."

"If the information is thought to reflect credit on the government, the leaker can go uncashed. But if the government is caused emb-

arrassment, the result is six months imprisonment."

The opposition charged that the government was being vindictive in prosecuting Ms. Tisdall, crossing the traditional dividing line between the executive and the judiciary.

The case raised comparisons with "Soviet spy" Anthony Blunt, who escaped prosecution and was not unmasked until years later in 1979. Many Britons felt the one-time art adviser to Queen Elizabeth got off because he was part of the establishment.

Ms. Tisdall gave a clue why an increasing number of apparently loyal and patriotic public servants appear ready to risk dismissal and jail to lift the lid on government secrecy.

"I felt I had been let down as a voter, the policies that were being implemented both in my work situation and outside my work sit-

uation were having a detrimental effect," she said.

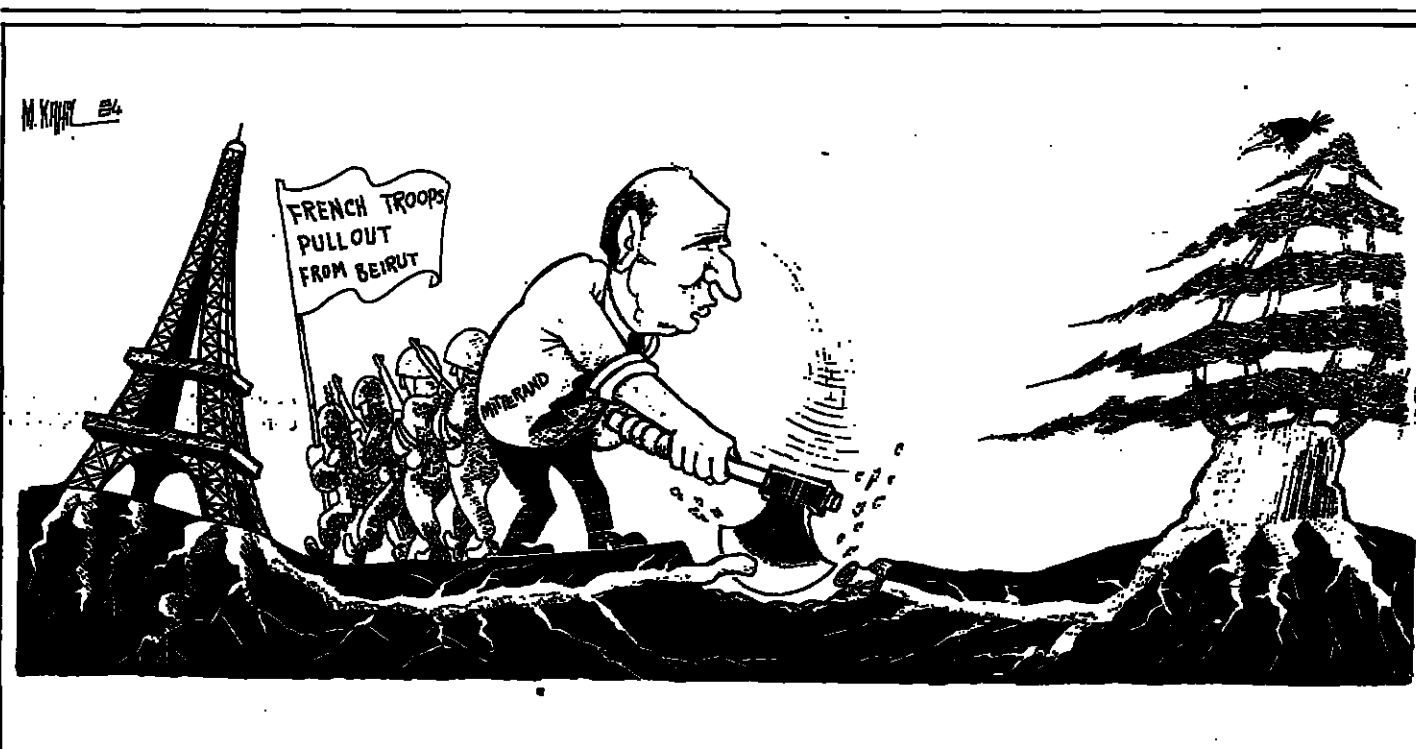
She criticised the government for cutting spending on health and education while buying weapons "we don't necessarily need."

Another self-confessed "mole", former civil servant Ian Willmore, last week defended his decision to leak details of a meeting between a top judge and a government official.

By advising the authorities on trade union law the judge had wrongly involved himself in politics, Mr. Willmore said.

He told the Guardian the traditional independence of the civil service was being broken down by government interference.

Mr. Willmore said that only a minority of civil servants now supported the government. Many others were showing their opposition by passive resentment, he said.



## American-Indian differences seem to have reached point of no return

By John Elliott

NEW DELHI — When Mrs. Indira Gandhi, the Indian prime minister, said recently that India had no place in US global strategy, she was not just airing her annoyance at cuts in international aid for developing countries. Nor was she merely adding to the red carpet welcome she laid out for Marshal Dmitri Ustinov, the Soviet defence minister, who was at the time in New Delhi.

Behind her words lay 30 years of frustration, alternated sometimes with amazement and anger, at the way U.S. policies on foreign and economic affairs seem in India to ignore the country's interests. India sometimes even wonders whether the U.S. is deliberately setting out to hinder its development, despite the millions of dollars of aid it hands over, and despite regular statements of constructive friendship.

The frustration has pushed India into a strong and warm political relationship with the Soviet Union based on defence, trade and industrial business. There are, of course, some similarities to back up the relationship. India's socialist economic policies, and bureaucratic public sector industries, are nearer the Soviet than the American economic ethos. The country does, however, have an expanding and successful private sector.

But the issue which dominates India's attitude towards the U.S. and the U.S.S.R. is its fractious, sometimes hostile relationship with its neighbour Pakistan, created when India was partitioned in 1947. The trend started in the early 1950s when the U.S. supported Pakistan and the Soviet Union supported India in the dispute over the border state of Kashmir.

During the Bangladesh war, the U.S. took what India resents as an obstructive step by sending its fleet to the Bay of Bengal. Fol-

lowing the Soviet involvement in Afghanistan, which India has never openly condemned, the U.S. gave defence and economic aid to Pakistan.

Indian ministers and officials talk in terms of the U.S. starting an arms race in the subcontinent, and it is certainly true that India is determined to buy fresh arms from Soviet Union as well as Europe to counter the U.S. F16 fighters now operating in Pakistan. It is negotiating to buy MIG 29 and MIG 31 fighters.

India turned to the Soviet Union for help in developing its industries in the 1950s when the U.S. refused to help build a steel plant unless it was a private sector project, because the public sector was too inefficient.

The subsequent Soviet-Indian industrial relationship continues today, despite serious Indian reservations about the age of Russian technology.

India gets cheap capital goods, often on favourable enough terms to make inferior design or quality still reasonable value. Loans over 10 years at three per cent interest are offered and defence equipment is said to be sometimes on terms as soft as two to three per cent over 30 years.

But poor quality sometimes curbs Indian purchases and last year Moscow itself cut its Indian imports because India was not buying enough. One company selling consumer goods to the Soviet Union saw its sales plummet from \$35 million annually to \$5 million. Major Indian companies lobbied successfully for normal trade relations to be restored, however, and as much as 70 per cent of the trade worth \$3.8 billion planned for this calendar year (excluding defence) has already gone ahead. Indo-U.S. trade was worth just over \$4 billion last year.

In spite of the trade figures, Indian frustration with the U.S. continues. When the U.S. cut lending

from the International Development Association, the World Bank's soft loan arm, it stated that India could afford to borrow commercially and should leave soft funds to the more needy. India should have made more progress with the aid it had received over the years and should not have allowed its cumbersome, obstructive and often corrupt bureaucracy, and its politicians, to impede development, the U.S. argued.

For its part, India says that it is too early to make a major switch into commercial borrowing because it cannot afford the debt repayments that would build up on its heavy development programme. Officials point out that India's population below the poverty line more than equals the total population of Bangladesh, with which the U.S. is developing a closer relationship.

India is also having problems purchasing U.S. computers, a problem also being faced by other countries. Soviet technology is not sufficiently advanced for it to step in, so India has turned to Europe and Japan. A further aggravation has been the U.S. refusal to supply spare parts for the Tarapur nuclear power station, again forcing India to turn to Europe.

Mrs. Gandhi did make a significant official visit to Washington in 1982, but U.S. diplomats acknowledge that she might have been disappointed by a lack of real progress since then.

From the U.S. point of view, South Asia is not a major area of international conflict, such as the Middle East, and so does not dominate its policies apart from the Soviet involvement of Afghanistan. American diplomats say that the U.S. does not deliberately set out to hurt or upset India with its major policies.

At diplomatic level, the U.S. has been trying to improve the relationship in two ways. First, there



Indira Gandhi

are high-level dialogues on major issues between diplomats and visiting politicians. Second, co-operation is being developed through exchanges on scientific matters, education and culture, and agriculture.

But Mrs. Gandhi's U.S. visit has been more than matched by personal visits and contacts with Moscow. The U.S. and India seem to have drifted on separate courses. India on the Socialist-based non-aligned path, and the U.S. steering clear, preferring to bolster Pakistan.

The Soviet Union may now need India more than India needs Moscow, given India's industrial development and its ability to purchase advanced weaponry from Europe. But Mrs. Gandhi also uses the Soviet friendship internally to woo votes from the Indian Left, and especially from one of the country's two Communist parties.

Washington feels secure in the belief that India is a strong democratic country never likely to become a Communist satellite. But its attitude sparks a reaction summed up by a European diplomat: "Living in India, it is very difficult not to be anti-American."

Financial Times news feature.

## Growing S.Korean Church is joyous over Pope's visit

By Granville Watts  
Reuters

SEOUL — The timing of Pope John Paul's scheduled five-day visit to South Korea in May has ruffled some Buddhist feelings, but it is a cause for joy for the country's fast growing Roman Catholic community.

The Pope is making a historic gesture in canonising 103 martyrs during his visit, the first canonisation in the history of the Catholic church to be held outside Rome.

The South Korean Catholic primate, Stephen Cardinal Kim Sou-Hwan, has described the May 3-7 visit as "the greatest joy in the 200-year history of Korean Catholicism," which has been marred by periods of persecution.

The Catholic Church in the mainly Buddhist country says its membership has more than tripled in the last 20 years from 570,000 to 1.7 million.

There are more than 10 million Buddhists in South Korea. Buddhism has been the country's main religious force for over 1,000 years and some Buddhist factions are upset that the Pope's visit coincides with the celebration of Buddha's birthday.

The Pope is due to carry out canonisation ceremonies before a massed throng of up to one million people in a central Seoul plaza on May 6, just two days before big Buddhist ceremonies marking Buddha's birthday in the same square.

A spokesman for the South Korean Catholic Church, Father John Oh, told reporters that it was now realised the timing had been a mistake and had offended some Buddhists.

He said Catholic-Buddhist talks had taken place and a compromise had been reached whereby Buddhist banners could be raised at the plaza before the canonisation ceremony and a large Christian altar and crosses would be removed immediately after the Pope completes his rites.

The canonisation of 103 beatified Catholics, martyred by the feudal Korean kingdom during the 18th and 19th centuries, is the highlight of the Papal visit.

The martyrs include 10 French missionaries, but the rest were Koreans, only one of them a clergyman.

A Catholic Church official said this made the Korean Church unique, because many more lay people were martyred than clergy.

After the martyrs are canonised in ceremonies lasting two and a-half hours, South Korea will rank fourth among the world's countries in the number of Catholic saints.

Cardinal Kim said this owed much to the Pope's special love of Koreans, which exempted them from having had to perform at least two proven miracles before becoming saints.

The Pope's visit also marks 1984 as the bicentennial of the



Pope John Paul II

Catholic Church in Korea.

Two years of work on the bicentennial arrangements will be climaxed on May 6 when the Pope says special mass before the massed thousands on Yoido Island in the middle of the wide Han River.

According to church accounts, Korea's first contacts with Catholicism came with visits by early Korean travellers to China.

The first Korean missionaries returned to Korea in 1784 and Korean Catholics and foreign missionaries were martyred in numerous persecutions until 1876.

The persecutions resulted in about 10,000 deaths, but Catholicism revived after Korea concluded treaties with Japan and Western powers.

The Hermit Kingdom, as it was called, then adopted a more open policy and freedom of religion followed.

Among the martyrs, 79 of those who died in the 1839 and 1846 persecutions were beatified in 1925 and 24 martyrs of the 1866 persecution were beatified in 1968. These are the people who will become saints after May 6.

While the majority of Catholics will be concentrating on the religious aspects of the Pope's visit, many Christian anti-government dissidents will be watching closely for any comments on civil rights issues by the Pope.

Some Catholic dissidents, supported by more radical members of the church, hope the Polish Pope will give moral support for their struggle against the government of President Chun Doo Hwan, denounced by critics as dictatorial.

But Western diplomats believe that the Pope may restrict any comments on civil liberties to his private talks with Mr. Chun.

Church officials say the Pope is happy with the way Catholicism is growing in South Korea, where the church enjoys religious freedom unlike in Communist North Korea.

They said it was understood that the Pope did not wish to get involved in local politics.

Despite recent government liberalisation moves including the release of about 300 anti-government students from prison, the possibility of demonstrations by students and other anti-government opponents during the Pope's visit cannot be ruled out, diplomats said.



## U.S. television is affecting violence all over the world

By Barbara Bright  
Reuter

NEW YORK — Every eight minutes on prime time American television there is a physical assault, every 20 minutes an attempted murder and every two and a half hours an actual murder.

On the Saturday morning cartoon programmes, watched mainly by children, there is one assault every four minutes and one attempted murder every six minutes. In all this adds up to 30 acts of violence every hour.

These statistics, an international television watchdog group says, are being reflected in and stimulating real life violence, which is being exported through sales of American TV shows abroad.

"We're murdering people 300 per cent more often per capita than our parents' generation," said Thomas Radecki, an Illinois psychiatrist who heads the U.S. chapter of the International Coalition Against Television Violence (ICAVE).

"We're raping 500 per cent more often, and assaulting 600 per cent more often."

Mr. Radecki based the TV crime figures on a recent sampling.

The major increase in crime, Mr. Radecki told Reuters, is not just in the United States. "This is the first time in world history that we have a worldwide epidemic of violence. There has to be some worldwide infective agent, and at least one of the causes is entertainment violence."

ICAVE has released a 22-year study it says establishes a cause-and-effect relationship between TV violence of the 1960s and criminal convictions in the 1970s and 80s.

ICAVE estimates, according to studies in other nations, that TV and cinema violence is the cause of at least 25 to 50 per cent of violence worldwide. Violent American TV shows, viewed in many parts of the world, have helped to spread the violence, ICAVE says.

Besides criticising current American Network TV shows such as "The A-team" and "Fall Guy" for excessive violence, Mr. Radecki's group has also targeted the cable TV Rock Video Channel, MTV, which reaches an estimated 20 million U.S. homes and expects soon to have its programmes broadcast abroad.

"Lyrics in Rock Music over the past 20 years have become more than twice as violent," said Mr. Radecki, "and the videos contain three times the violence of the song lyrics."

MTV Vice President John Sykes would not respond to Mr.

Radecki's criticism beyond calling it "a very subjective opinion" and adding that MTV "doesn't advocate or support violence." He said MTV has not yet finalised sales abroad.

Billy Idol, Chrysalis recording star whose video "Dancing with Myself" has been cited for sexual violence and denigration of women, told Reuters the barely clad men and women clawing at a wall while he dances above them were "poetic... symbolic."

Idol said the naked woman in chains in the video symbolises a Russian figure of liberty called Otkobriana. "What I'm saying is liberty is constrained and in bondage. I'm saying things against people who keep women in bondage."

Mr. Radecki and ICAVE retort that the initial message conveyed by "Dancing with Myself" and more than a third of other rock videos is sexual violence. They urge governments not to censor but to require counter-advertising, similar to messages on cigarette packages, warning viewers that violent movies and television are damaging to health.

The American Medical Association has warned repeatedly against TV violence and the U.S. Surgeon General, Emmett Koop, said of the effect on violent rock videos on the viewer:

"It changes his attitude towards women: It changes his attitude towards assault and violence. It changes his attitude towards race, and it makes him more aggressive, more hostile in ordinary inter-human relationships."

Dr. Rowell Huesmann, one of the researchers whose 22-year study was released last month at a TV violence conference in Toronto, said their findings are the first to document the long-term effects of watching TV violence.

Their study showed a correlation between children in a New York State country who as eight-year-olds preferred violent TV programming such as "Gun-smoke," a popular export worldwide, and "77 Sunset Strip," and adults convicted for homicide, sexual offences and burglary.

"As children you build aggressive habits that as adults make you more prone to criminal acts," said Mr. Huesmann, whose sample included 600 persons studied in the third grade, 10 years later as high school graduates and again in 1981.

Mr. Radecki fears too much damage may already have been done. "The early Greeks would not allow violence to occur on state because they were afraid the viewer would be brutalised. They didn't have scientific studies, but they had common sense."

## Dull Broadway season signals decline

By Arthur Spiegelman  
Reuter

NEW YORK — Theatre critics and audiences alike are giving Broadway shows the thumbs down this season.

Gross receipts on the great white way, the hub of American theatre, are up on last year thanks to higher ticket prices, but attendance is down six per cent.

The critics have not liked much so far this season and are wondering just why some shows must go on.

"The season so far is as bad as last year and last year was the worst I can remember," says Clive Barnes, theatre critic for the New York Post. "If it is to be salvaged, the better bet is yet to come."

Edwin Wilson of the Wall Street Journal began a recent column with the bald statement: "Broadway is in a bad way."

In a season which started last June, there have been only two true hits — an import of British Director Peter Brooke's Paris triumph "Carmen" and "Cage aux Folles", which as its name suggests is not of U.S. origin.

"Cage aux Folles" is based on a French film hit born of a long-running French farce about the troubles of two middle-aged homosexuals.

In order not to outrage Broadway's predominantly middle-class audiences, which want not-

hing more than something to make them happy but not gay, the producers sanitised the homosexuality in "Cage aux Folles".

"We haven't presented homosexuality in a threatening way," one of its producers, Felix Holt, told Reuters recently.

Though the show is a commercial hit, the critics described it as a slick, carefully-packaged musical designed to offend no-one willing to pay up to \$45 for a ticket.

They also grumbled about "Doonesbury", a \$2 million musical based on a satirical comic strip read by 60 million people until it was discontinued, saying it had more bite as a cartoon than on stage.

But the reviews were at least lukewarm and its publicist swears the show won't be a fast flop, which is more than one could say for "Marilyn: An American Fable", a musical based on the life of Marilyn Monroe which lasted just two weeks.

Frank Rich, the New York Times critic, said "Marilyn" was "incoherent to the point of being loony."

"It must be the first exploitation of the Monroe legend that even denies necrophilia a good time," he added, referring to the fact that the show had no death scene.

"Baby", another new musical, also offers a first — the show starts with film footage of sperm swi-

mming up a fallopian tube as a chorus chants the show's themes: "Ovulation, copulation, conception."

Mr. Barnes says Broadway has become "the theatre for bucks" and that producers have grown cautious.

"Caution does not provide exciting theatre," he told Reuters.

The caution is due partly to the enormous cost of mounting a new show. It can cost two to three million dollars to put on a musical and between 750,000 and \$1 million for a play.

Some experts attribute the caution to the changing nature of the producer — instead of being men in love with the theatre, Broadway's new producers are conglomerates with money but not the necessary expertise or daring.

"Producers these days are reluctant to risk millions on new people. They want established names," says Dick Hummiller, editor of the show business weekly Variety.

Producers also seem to want musicals, and straight plays are on the point of becoming an endangered species on Broadway.

The plays that do come in are usually imports from London, from the active U.S. provinces or

from the fringe theatres on "off-Broadway" which are enjoying a minor renaissance.

Mr. Barnes wonders whether Broadway's new audience armed with expense accounts and credit cards can take something serious.

"They come to celebrate a wedding anniversary or a birthday and they usually come from the suburbs," he says. "The theatre audiences are no longer coming from Manhattan."

Price Berkley, publisher of the Theatrical Index, which calls itself the bible of the professional theatre, says that ticket prices of up to \$45 mean that people who would normally go six times a year are going only two or three times.

But with Tom Stoppard's "The Real Thing" transferring from London, Dustin Hoffman to appear in "Death of a Salesman" and Liza Minnelli to star in a new musical, he is optimistic that things will improve soon.

Mr. Hummiller agrees that a few hit shows can change everything, but producer Ron Abbott is less sanguine.

"Last season was artistically bereft," he says. "This season is artistically a total loss."

He fears the new sense of caution on Broadway may prove disastrous.

Randa Habib's  
Corner

## This architectural race

IN AMMAN, the boom of construction continues. To those who come back to Jordan after two or three years of absence the difference is enormous, and they are impressed by the number of growing buildings. We are also impressed.

But what is most impressive is this architectural race. Houses are bigger every time, more complicated and more original. More often than not buildings are made to impress. The comfort inside the house seems less important than the desire to build one's house in such a manner that everybody will notice it.

The first landmark of this race is the size of the house. It has become very common to build villas of 1000 sq.m. without shocking anyone. Then comes the small or big eccentricities in the shape of a dungeon, round pointed or superposed — all the tricks of modern architecture are used.

It does not matter if we find ourselves in a diagonal living room or in an octo-mural room, which is another story. The most important is for people to notice that there is "something different". You must have surely noticed this villa in Um Uthaina where all the front walls are paintings, real pictures with persons and coloured nature.

They also tamper with the outside stairs, and it is not rare to see houses completely hidden behind a multitude of zig-zagging stairs. Last but not least are the exterior fantasies. The arches that give an oriental look to our buildings are not enough any more. There are now lion heads, China dogs, fountains. For whom are those eccentric things? For the owner of the house? It is apparent that the person who lives inside the villa cannot benefit from the exterior shape of his house.

It is done for the neighbour, the passer by, in short, for others.

## French language purists battle 'Franglais' sweep in court

By Eiko Fukuda  
Reuter

PARIS — Purists call it pollution of their language. Businessmen call it simple marketing strategy. The law calls it illegal in some areas.

But to most Frenchmen it's "Franglais" — the increasing use and misuse of English, especially in the commercial field.

France's language purists, bent on warding off an Anglo-Saxon invasion of their vocabulary, have battled several companies in court recently over their use of English words.

In a Paris court last month, the General Association for Users of the French Language (AGULF) accused a fast-food restaurant chain of misleading its customers by selling items like "flingfish", "big cheese" and "coffee drink".

Magistrates agreed they went against a 1875 law governing public use of language that requires all consumer goods to be labelled and advertised in French. They ordered the company, France-Quick, to pay 3,000 francs (\$370) in damages.

The ruling was the latest victory for AGULF, a vigilant, government-backed grouping of politicians, scholars and consumers that has taken French and foreign companies to task.

"Nobody buying a 'big cheese' could possibly know what it contains," argues AGULF's spokeswoman Micheline Faure. "and as for 'coffee drink', our lawyers have proven that it is nothing other than coffee — though slightly weaker than what we are used to drinking in France."

AGULF has successfully fought 30-odd similar cases.

Foreign companies importing goods into France have had their knuckles rapped for failing to provide translations for their brochures, pamphlets and packaging materials.

And well-established French institutions have been tackled for publishing products using catchy English phrases.

The movement against "Franglais" creeping into the vernacular has always had strong support from the French government. AGULF itself is subsidised by the office of Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy.

Last year one arm of government, the Communications Ministry, banned 127 terms of English origin used mainly in broadcasting and threatened theatres, cinemas and television and advertising companies with legal action if they used them.

Officially, camera shots no longer use "close-ups" but "gros plan cerre", and cameramen are "les cadresurs".

But in everyday speech "Franglais" still has a strong hold. Businessmen talk of "le cash flow" or "let hot money". Long-distance travellers fly by "le jet", while a short walk involves "le footing". Sportsmen go in for "le jogging" or "le strotching" (calisthenics). And popular television programmes feature "Les Hold-ups" and "Les Kidnappings".

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## Roldan says he was beaten by end of third round

LAS VEGAS (R) — Squinting through a swollen right eye, Argentine middleweight boxer Juan Domingo Roldan admitted Sunday he knew he was beaten by the end of the third round in Friday night's title fight against undisputed world champion Marvin Hagler.

Roldan, the underdog challenger making his first attempt at the title, suffered the eye injury in the third round. But he struggled on half-blinded until referee Tony Perez stopped the fight early in the 10th round of Hagler's ninth title defense.

The Argentine shocked Hagler and an audience of several thousand at the Riviera Hotel when he caught the American off balance early in the first round of the scheduled 15-round bout and knocked him down.

Hagler admitted afterwards that he was embarrassed by the

knockdown.

Roldan, knowing an early knockout was his only chance, kept the upper hand until the third round, when he said Hagler thumbed him in the eye.

Hagler said the thumbing was accidental. Roldan's co-manager, Tito Lectorre, said Sunday he did not know whether it was deliberate or not.

"As in everything in life, you need luck," Lectorre told reporters Sunday through an interpreter. "Roldan did not have it, especially in the third round."

Roldan said as a result of the thumbing, he suffered acute pain which extended to his ear. "I felt I could not go on by the end of the third round," he said.

Lectorre said he did not think the damage to Roldan's eye was serious, and that the Argentine could see through it by Sunday morning.

## Kriek upsets Noah in Florida Grand Prix

BOCA RATON, Florida (R) — Johan Kriek played a fast and steady game Saturday night to upset Yannick Noah of France 6-3, 6-7, 6-3 and go into the final of the \$265,000 Grand Prix tournament with fellow American and top seed Jimmy Connors.

South African-born Kriek, seeded seventh and ranked 13th in the world, has beaten Noah, the second seed, in all three of their meetings.

Connors won his semi-final Sunday afternoon, rallying from a first-set loss to defeat American Jimmy Arias, seeded third, 3-6, 6-3, 6-4. Both players received warnings and Arias complained about the officiating.

Noah admitted Kriek's game bothered him. "Kriek is very quick and has confidence against me," the French Open champion said.

Noah committed numerous errors and was unable to produce the strong serving he displayed in previous matches this week.

Kriek won the last four games of the first set. He went 3-1 up in the second set but Noah rallied to force a tiebreaker that he won 7-1 by taking the last six points.

Kriek allowed only four points in five service games in the third set and broke Noah's service with passing shots in the second game.

Arias, who came back from 0-2 to win the first set and broke Connors' serve at the start of the second, said his game suffered because of what he thought were unfair calls.

"I've never beaten the top three (John McEnroe, Ivan Lendl and Connors) and every time I play them the calls go their way. All they have to do is look at a linesman. But what hurts me most is that I let these things bother me," he said.

Connors recovered to win six of the last seven games of the second set and scored a decisive service break in the seventh game of the final set.

Both players challenged officials' calls through much of the match.

## Mandlikova, Sukova gain semi-finals

BOSTON (R) — Czechoslovakians Hana Mandlikova and Helena Sukova moved into the semi-finals of the \$150,000 women's tennis tournament with victories Saturday night over unseeded Americans.

Second-seed Mandlikova dispatched Bettina Bunge 6-1, 7-5, but Sukova had a much tougher time with Pam Casale, winning 7-5, 5-7, 6-3.

Mandlikova will face third-seed Kathy Jordan, who beat fellow American Barbara Potter 7-6, 5-7, 6-3 in the quarter-finals. Sukova, the sixth seed, will play unseeded Beth Herr of the United States, who beat compatriot Alicia Moulton 4-6, 6-4, 6-4.

Mandlikova swept through a 16-minute opening set but ran into a temporary threat from

Bunge in the second. She broke Bunge's service in the eighth game but the American broke right back with a combination of passing shots and lobs.

The Czechoslovakian answered with another break, firing winning forehands to the corners, and held in the final game.

Sukova took two hours and nine minutes to defeat Casale.

She scored a decisive 12th game break in the opening set, launching deep groundstrokes that anchored Casale at the baseline and allowed her to take charge at the net.

Casale answered with the only break of the second set, pouncing on a pair of long drop shots to gain an 11th game break. Sukova fired a series of forehand winners in the key eighth game of the third set.

"I'm looking forward to playing Beth (Herr)," said Sukova. "I've played her before and lost. But I'm playing much better now," she said.

Jordan fought off three set point threats to win the tiebreaker that ended the first set.

She fought back from a 6-3 deficit with three unreturnable volleys and as many winning volleys at the net to take the tiebreaker 9-7.

Trailing 5-3 in the second set, Potter won the next four games on a series of cross-court forehands and baseline shots, but Jordan took four of the last five games and the match.

In the other afternoon match, Herr was broken in the opening game but then held throughout the match.

## Coe returns to action

LONDON (R) — Triple world record-holder Sebastian Coe of Britain returned to action after an eight months absence and clocked the fastest time of the day in a club road relay here Saturday.

Coe, who dropped out of last year's inaugural World Athletic Championships in Helsinki and was later found to be suffering from a blood disorder, recorded 16 minutes 16 seconds on a 3 1/4 miles leg for his London-based team.

Olympic 1,500 metres champion Coe, who holds the 800 and 1,000 metres and mile world records, has been pre-selected by Britain for the 300 metres at the Los Angeles Games starting on July 28.

## WBA may recognise Coetzee-Holmes fight

LAS VEGAS (R) — The World Boxing Association (WBA) may sanction South African heavyweight Gerrie Coetzee's fight against Larry Holmes in Las Vegas on June 8.

Vice-president Alberto Medoza has said the WBA would recognise the bout as a title fight if Holmes, who gave up the World Boxing Council (WBC) title last autumn and now fights as the International Boxing Federation (IBF) champion, asked the WBA to rank him.

Medoza also said the WBA would strip junior middleweight champion Roberto Duran of his title "only if and when he entered the ring" against American Thomas Hearns.

The Panamanian is scheduled to meet Hearns in the Bahamas on June 15 rather than meet one of the WBA's top 10 contenders.

## Roberts wins endurance race

IMOLA, Italy (R) — American Kenney Roberts won a first leg duel with Italian Franco Uncini and scored a one-lap victory in the Imola 200-mile motorcycle endurance race Sunday.

Roberts and Uncini swapped the lead through the first 22 laps, but the Italian's Suzuki could not keep up with the American's faster Yamaha and Uncini had to withdraw.

Roberts lapped everyone on the circuit except Italian Lorenzo Ghirelli who rode a Suzuki to second place almost a lap adrift. Roberts' teammate Virgilio Ferrari was the nearest rival in the second leg, finishing 63 seconds adrift, but the American faced no serious challenges and breezed home to an easy victory.

## Yugoslavia defeats Hungary in soccer friendly

SUBOTICA, Yugoslavia (R) — European Soccer Championship qualifiers Yugoslavia beat Hungary 2-1 in a friendly here Saturday — their first win over their northern neighbors in 18 years.

Substitute Milko Djurovski put them ahead in the 65th minute after a dull and disappointing goalless first half.

Before he scored, Djurovski injected much-needed life into the tame Yugoslav attack who started pressing hard and moving quicker after the interval.

The pressure resulted in a 54th minute penalty, but Hungarian goalkeeper Kovacs saved Sulejman Halilovic's gentle kick.

Csongrady and Esterhazi were left clear in front of the Yugoslav goal in the 59th and 68th minutes, but goalkeeper Zoran Simovic saved brilliantly both times.

Yugoslavia secured victory from an 80th minute penalty after Mehmed Bazdarevic outsmarted the Hungarian defence but was brought down from behind by Varga. Defender Radanovic sent Kovacs to the left and the ball to the right corner of the net.

Hungary hit back in the 86th minute after Yugoslavia eased up. Yugoslav defender Nenad Stojkovic was robbed by Mesarosh and his pass was lobbed home by Dylashi.

Five newcomers were given their chance after injuries prevented Yugoslav coach Todor Veselinovic from fielding his strongest team.

"We were not good in the first half, but when our midfielders took the reins in their hands the team score a well deserved victory."

"It was a difficult match against good and tough Hungarians, and a good test for the European Championship finals," said Veselinovic.

Hungarian coach Gyoeorgy Mezei praised the Yugoslav team which he said could be very dangerous in France when they are boosted by their players with European clubs.

## Juventus maintains lead in Italian 1st division

ROME (R) — Juventus maintained their three-point lead over Roma in the Italian first division Sunday thanks to a late penalty.

Juventus, missing the inspiration of flu-hit Michel Platini, looked as if they would have to settle for a goalless draw against third-placed Fiorentina until Polish international Zbigniew Boniek, ineffective up front for most of the match, was hauled down as he hustled his way through a packed defence in the 88th minute.

Beniamino Viola scored from the spot.

The only goal of Roma's home win over Inter Milan also came from the penalty spot. Giuseppe Bergomi brought down Brazilian Toninho Cerezo after 20 minutes and captain Agostino di Bartolomei rifled home the spot kick.

Inter should have equalised 20 minutes from the end — also from the penalty spot. Roma goalkeeper Franco Tancredi gave away the penalty in a vain attempt to thwart strikers Evaristo Becalossi and Sandro Altobelli but made amends by saving Becalossi's spot kick.

Fourth-placed Torino were boosted by an early goal by Austrian Walter Schachner in their away match against Pisa but they were unable to press home their advantage. Dane Klaus Berggreen equalising shortly before halftime. The second half provided no further goals.

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## Honduras military leadership quits

TEGUCIGALPA (R) — Honduras began a new round of war games with the United States Sunday despite the sudden resignation of four of its top military leaders, including armed forces head General Gustavo Alvarez Martinez.

In a radio speech Saturday night, President Roberto Suazo Cordova said he had taken over as commander-in-chief of the armed forces and implied that Gen. Alvarez had been forced to step down because of meddling in politics. "The military should not become involved in the business of politicians and politicians should not become involved in the business of the military — this is fundamental to the respect of democracy," he said.

U.S. officials here said Gen. Alvarez appeared to have been removed following a power struggle with Mr. Suazo Cordova, a mild-mannered medical doctor who was elected president of Honduras in 1981 after 10 years of military rule.

Gen. Alvarez's resignation, along with those of Deputy Joint Chief of Staff Jose Abdenego Bueso, National Police Chief General Daniel Bali Castillo and Navy Commander General Ruben Montoya, raised doubts about the stability of Honduras, Washington's closest ally in Central America.

Gen. Alvarez, long considered the power behind the presidency and often accused by the opposition of being an instrument of the United States, stunned Hondurans with his unexpected move.

A diplomat in Costa Rica said Gen. Alvarez arrived there Saturday night and was immediately secluded with security officials. The Costa Rican Foreign Ministry denied knowledge of his presence, but the diplomat said he would shortly leave for another unspecified country.

U.S. Ambassador to Honduras John D. Negroponte said Thursday that the United States had "nothing to do with these developments", and that the joint military exercises with the participation of 1,000 U.S. troops would go ahead as planned.

Only Air Force Commander General Walter Lopez remained in his post after the mass walkout which prompted speculations of a shake-up in Honduras' power structure.

The Honduran Air Force is the most powerful in Central America with close links to the U.S. military and the fact that it was not affected seemed to indicate frictions in the armed forces.

The whereabouts of the other three officers who resigned with Gen. Alvarez were not known.

Western diplomats here said the United States had regarded Gen. Alvarez, a staunch anti-Communist, as a vital ally in its efforts to convert the 18,000-strong Honduran army into a deterrent force to neighbouring Nicaragua.

## Gunmen shoot dead former Salvadorean election official

SAN SALVADOR (R) — Gunmen shot dead a conservative Salvadorean columnist and former member of the government's Central Election Council, officials said.

The killing of Rafael Hasbun was carried out Saturday night, three days after a right-wing death squad threatened to kill election council officials for the disorganisation which marked last week's presidential elections.

Officials said Mr. Hasbun was ambushed and shot seven times as he entered his office in the centre of San Salvador. Eyewitnesses said three gunmen were involved.

The killing rekindled fears of increased violence in advance of run-off presidential elections between the ultra-right Nationalist Republican Alliance (ARENA) Party and the moderate Christian

Democrats, tentatively scheduled for May 6.

Mr. Hasbun, 55, was a columnist for the right-wing Diario de Hoy newspaper and a former ARENA representative to the Central Election Council (CEE).

CEE members said Mr. Hasbun was not a member of ARENA but was appointed to the council by the party where he served until he resigned for political reasons in December.

Shortly after the murder, a caller identifying himself as a member of the Revolutionary Workers Party — one of five leftist guerrilla groups fighting the U.S.-backed government — claimed responsibility for the killing.

The telephone message said Mr. Hasbun was linked to El Salvador's notorious death squads and said the murder was a reprisal against the ARENA Party.

## Mine damages Japanese freighter of Nicaragua

MANAGUA, Nicaragua (AP) — A port official said Saturday a Japanese freighter hit a mine in the Pacific port of Corinto, raising to seven the number of ships damaged this month by mines planted by U.S.-backed rebels.

An official in the Defence Ministry denied the report. The official, speaking on condition he not

be identified, said the vessel identified as the Terushio Maru "suffered a short circuit when it was preparing to dock at Corinto".

The port official, connected with the Corinto Port Authority said, however, "The Japanese ship definitely hit a mine." His account was supported by a Red Cross official in Corinto.

## Sikh leader seeks more government concessions

NEW DELHI (R) — The leader of the main Sikh political party, Harchand Singh Longowal, appealed Sunday for further concessions after the government offered to consider amending the Indian constitution in line with Sikh demands.

The Press Trust of India (PTI) news agency quoted him as saying New Delhi should also lift its ban on the All India Sikh Students Federation (AISSF) and concede other demands to pave the way for resumption of talks between the government and the Sikhs.

Talks on Sikh demands for religious and political concessions broke down earlier this year.

Mr. Longowal said that lifting of the ban on AISSF, imposed two weeks ago by the government which accuses it of inciting violence, would assist in holding forthcoming university examinations.

Home Minister Prakash Chand Sethi offered Saturday to consult Sikh leaders and legal experts on amending section 25 of the constitution, which Sikhs say is discriminatory because it equates their sect with Hindus, India's majority community.

In immediate response to the government move, Mr. Longowal called off a proposed week-long campaign of burning copies of the Indian constitution. Due to start Monday.

It needs a two-thirds majority in both houses of the national parliament to amend the constitution. Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's Congress (I) Party narrowly missed winning this in last week's elections to the Upper House.

Her party has a two-thirds majority in the Lower House and she could expect support from independents and some parties in the Upper House on the issue, political analysts said.

The government had alerted security forces in the northern state of Punjab in anticipation of renewed violence during the Sikh agitation.

This had been planned as the latest phase of a 19-month-old Sikh campaign that has sparked Hindu-Sikh clashes in Punjab and neighbouring Haryana state in which 100 people have been killed in the past six weeks.

Violence flared in Punjab Saturday night when a leader of a breakaway Sikh sect called Nirankaris and his son escaped a murder attempt by unidentified gunmen, PTI said.

It said the assailants fired on the two Nirankaris in the town of Voga.

In another incident Saturday, 20 armed men set fire to a university building in the Sikh holy city of Amritsar, PTI said but gave no details.

## Thatcher's son admits being 'naive' on deals

LONDON (R) — British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's son Mark, embroiled in a political row over his Middle East interests, acknowledged Sunday he had been "naive" over some business deals but accused critics of trying to attack his mother through him.

In a newspaper interview he described the last 12 weeks as "bloody" as the prime minister was harassed in parliament and in the press about his former job as a consultant with a British company Ceneration.

"Twelve weeks when they've slung every bit of mud at me they can. Twelve weeks when they've accused me of being just about everything from a crook to a con-man... 12 weeks is not fair comment. It's a vendetta," he told the Mail on Sunday paper.

Mark Thatcher was in Oman when the prime minister made an official visit in 1981. Ceneration later won a \$300 million (\$450 million) order to build a university in the Arab state.

The prime minister has consistently denied any conflict of interests and told opposition Labour Party questioners she had lobbied

for British business as a whole and not for Ceneration.

"I have done nothing wrong — nothing I should be ashamed of," Mark said of the Oman affair. "It's all an excuse to get at my mother."

Mark, who recently accepted a \$45,000 (\$67,000) a year job promoting British Lotus sports cars in the United States, told the interviewer:

"It makes sense to move away, keep a low profile for a while and pull out of most of my present commitments — if only to examine each one from top to bottom."

"I have made this decision to live in the United States not least to show how sorry I am for the totally unnecessary aggravation all this business has caused my mother..."

"I don't want to winge about it. But it makes me so bloody angry. It's not me they are after. Yet she had done nothing. Heaven's sake we've done nothing."

Thirty-year-old Mark, whose friendship with Texas heiress Karen Fortson, 24, has fuelled the gossip columns, did acknowledge he had been naive in business dealings.

## Mondale hits at Hart's inexperience

NEW YORK (R) — Democratic presidential aspirant Walter Mondale criticised rival Gary Hart as an inexperienced "Johnny come lately" as the two prepared for Tuesday's crucial New York primary.

An ABC-Washington Post poll gave Mr. Mondale 41 per cent support compared with 28 per cent for Sen. Hart, indicating the former vice-president's personal attacks on Sen. Hart could be paying off.

The poll gave black activist Jesse Jackson 21 per cent.

Mr. Mondale Saturday chalked up another victory in the south by winning the biggest number of delegates in the Kentucky caucuses, beating Rev. Jackson into second place and Sen. Hart into third.

In a day of campaigning from one end of New York state to the other, Mr. Mondale criticised Sen. Hart as unfit for the presidency, charging that he wavered on the issues and had made diplomatic gaffes.

The Colorado senator, who has caused a major upset in the campaign by coming from far behind to challenge Mr. Mondale, portrayed himself as the underdog in New York.

"It is more imperative for Mr. Mondale to win in this state than me," he said. "I am the underdog."

Mr. Mondale needs wins in New York and in the Pennsylvania primary a week later to demonstrate solid support in the big industrial states.

He promised during a stopover

in a working class Irish neighbourhood that if elected he would name a U.S. envoy to try to end violence in Northern Ireland.

In a talk with proponents of a nuclear freeze at a Catholic college, he said he would halt deployment of cruise and Pershing-2 missiles in Europe if Moscow showed it was ready to return to nuclear disarmament talks.

But while largely blaming President Reagan for the present impasse in nuclear negotiations, he said the Soviet Union had initially created the crisis by deploying SS-20s in Eastern Europe.

At a stopover at Niagara Falls, Mr. Mondale criticised Sen. Hart for making and then softening a statement that Americans were in danger of being affected by the cynicism of European policies.

## 'Efficient energy use cuts acid rain'

WASHINGTON (R) — Acid rain and air pollution, which are causing billions of dollars in damage to the world's forests, could be reduced at relatively little cost by more efficient energy use and recycling, according to a private study.

Some countries have started expensive programmes to cut smokestack emissions of sulphur dioxide, a leading cause of acid rain, but little is being done to scale back other environmental-damaging pollutants, Worldwatch Institute said Saturday.

"We're failing to focus our attention on the solutions which can solve all of the problems simultaneously," said Sandra Postel, a senior researcher with the Washington-based research group and author of the study.

Reducing the demand for fossil-fuel generated electricity by more efficient energy use, the recycling of paper and metals and greater use of alternative energy is the least costly way of curbing acid rain and pollution, the study said.

If the United States, which gets more than half of its electric power from coal-fired generators, set energy efficiency standards for common household appliances, the savings in electricity use would cut annual sulphur dioxide emissions by 12 to 20 per cent, the study said.

It would cost five to \$10 billion, more than 100 times as much, to achieve the same emission reductions by installing sulphur-removing "scrubbers", it said.

The Reagan administration has rejected government-imposed eff-

iciency standards for appliances and refuses to order emission cuts until more acid rain research has been done.

Nine European countries and Canada, which has expressed its irritation at the U.S. stand on acid rain, recently agreed to cut sulphur emissions by 30 per cent over the next decade.

Canadian External Affairs Minister Allan MacEachen and Secretary of State George Shultz open two days of talks on the acid rain problem here Sunday.

Installing scrubbers on coal-fired power plants and other smokestack industries is a "necessary first step, but it is not a final cure, since other pollutants, such as nitrogen oxides and carbon dioxide, would still escape," Mr. Postel said.

## Izvestia criticises quake town architects

MOSCOW (R) — Homes and schools in the Soviet Central Asian town worst hit by a powerful earthquake two weeks ago, were so badly built that most simply collapsed, the government daily Izvestia reported Sunday.

Izvestia strongly criticised the architects who designed the buildings for not taking into account the possibility that a strong quake would again hit Gazi, the small town in Soviet Uzbekistan worst-hit on March 19 and virtually

razed by a weaker quake in 1976.

The Soviet media have reported over 100 people injured but have not mentioned any deaths. Press reports said much of the town had been destroyed and Soviet television showed ruined houses.

"The buildings which proved particularly susceptible to the quake were those constructed not entirely as needed. More exactly, they were constructed downright shoddily," Izvestia said in a report

form the earthquake zone.

The quake which struck Gazi and the surrounding area measured over nine on a 12-point Soviet scale, much stronger than the 1976 earthquake after which builders reconstructed the town using what the Soviet media said were special materials.

Izvestia said girders in one Gazi school simply collapsed because they were held up by rusty wire instead of strong welded seams.

## Evacuated Hawaiian residents return home

VOLCANO, Hawaii (AP) — Mauna Loa Volcano kept erupting Saturday pumping out molten rock toward the outskirts of Hilo, but smaller Kilauea fell silent and dozens of people forced to evacuate by fast-moving lava were allowed to return home.

"The eruption (of Kilauea) just stopped all of a sudden," said George Yoshida, a volunteer at the Hawaii County Civil Defence Headquarters in Hilo, biggest city on the island of Hawaii. "But who

knows what may happen tomorrow?"

A total of 74 homes in the remote hillside Royal Gardens community and nearby Kalapana were evacuated just before midnight Friday because of the eruption from Kilauea and roadblocks were set up in the area. Residents were allowed to return home Saturday morning.

"There was a fast-moving lava flow which threatened to cut the subdivision in half," said Civil

Defence Administrator Harry Kim.

The evacuation Friday of Royal Gardens was the seventh since Kilauea began sporadically erupting Jan. 3, 1983.

"The residents here have been through it so many times it seems more like a fire drill," said Scott Timko, who watched the lava's glow above the subdivision Friday night from a roadblock at the subdivision's entrance before the entire area was evacuated.

## Brazil announces change for direct elections

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil (AP) — President Joao Figueiredo told a nationwide television audience Saturday night that he will propose direct elections for the person who would succeed his successor.

The proposal is intended to counter a campaign calling for immediate direct elections that has brought millions of Brazilians into the streets.

Mr. Figueiredo's proposed constitutional amendment envisions popular elections only at the end of the term of his successor, which would terminate in 1991 under the current constitution.

"Direct election (for president) is inappropriate at the moment, although I recognise that it is a good idea to re-establish it in the future," Mr. Figueiredo said.

Mr. Figueiredo, whose term ends in early 1985, said the presidential election he proposes would be in two stages. That system, which usually includes a run-off election between the two top finishers, is used in France and is being implemented now in El Salvador.

Justice Minister Ibrahim Abi-Ackel said Mr. Figueiredo's proposal represents "a bond of union" between the government and the opposition, which has sponsored the direct election rallies.

The government's leader in the House of Representatives, Congressman Nelson Marchezan, said Friday the 1991 date was subject to negotiation when Mr. Figueiredo's proposed constitutional amendment reaches Congress.

Mr. Marchezan said that even within the government party some

congressmen favoured shortening the term of Mr. Figueiredo's successor to 1986, making it a transition government.

Mr. Marchezan noted that the government does not have the two-thirds majority in both houses to approve Mr. Figueiredo's amendment, but the opposition does not have the majority to approve a proposal for immediate direct elections, which is scheduled for an April 25 vote.

"The government's amendment depends on the opposition," Mr. Marchezan said.

Pro-direct election rallies have turned out hundreds of thousands of people in the principal cities of Sao Paulo, Rio de Janeiro and Belo Horizonte, as well as tens of thousands in smaller cities around the country.

## Chilean, Argentine navies play cat-and-mouse in Beagle Channel

By Simon Alterman  
Reuters

PICTON ISLAND, Beagle Channel — The navies of Chile and Argentina continue to play a daily game of cat-and-mouse in the stormy waters of the Beagle Channel at the tip of South America even though a solution to their century-old dispute may be in sight.

The tempo of diplomatic activity has risen since the two countries signed a treaty of friendship and co-operation in January, and talks, described as the final phase of negotiations on Vatican mediation proposals, are now under way.

But around the disputed islands of the Beagle Channel patrol boats from the Chilean base at Puerto Williams and the Argentine headquarters at Ushuaia shadow each other's movements.

At stake are the islands of Picton, Lennox and Nueva at the

mouth of the Beagle Channel, plus a nearby collection of tiny islets. Possession of these islands determines where to draw the limits of territorial waters in the South Atlantic.

The conflict, heightened by the prospect of offshore oil reserves, brought the two countries to the brink of war in 1978.

The islands have been in Chilean hands since the last century and, according to leaked versions of the talks at the Vatican, are likely to remain so in any definitive settlement.

"As far as the islands are concerned, the Chileans have the nearest thing to a watertight case that exists in international law," one neutral diplomat commented.

Four families have lived for the last 14 years on Picton, at Caleta Piedras, where they fish and farm and receive a monthly salary from the Chilean government.

Elsewhere on the three large islands are navigation posts and the occasional cluster of pre-

fabricated houses inhabited by naval ratings and their families, who politely evaded a correspondent's inquiries as to how they spent their time.

Cruising east along the Beagle Channel in a Chilean launch, to the left lie tree-covered cliffs and mountains with the remains of last year's snow in the Argentine part of Tierra Del Fuego. To the right, at some points barely a mile from Argentina and almost identical in appearance, is the Chilean island of Navarino.

From Puerto Toro, a settlement on the eastern edge of Navarino, a group of marines among the 50 inhabitants have Picton Island and Caleta Piedras itself in full view and comfortably in range just across the water.

As the Chilean launch left Puerto Toro, word came from the Puerto Williams base that the Argentine patrol craft Indomita and Intrepida had left Ushuaia and were heading for the islands. One passed out of sight to the

north of Picton, but the other approached along the Chilean side of the channel, slipped between the islands of Snipe and, as the Chilean launch moved to head it off, crossed its bows only 100 metres ahead.

"While the mediation is still in progress, the Pope has asked us to do nothing," said the captain of the launch.

But as he described the capacity of his vessel (speed 20 knots, two 20 mm guns), compared with the Argentine boat (speed 40 knots, two 40mm guns, one 76mm automatic gun and two torpedoes), it appeared just as well that the mediation was still under way.

Chile has better armed patrol craft, but that day they were elsewhere. Like the helicopters and the planes at Puerto Williams, they appear constantly on the move.

The captain said the incident would be reported and a protest

lodged, but noted wryly: "They've got a stack of our protests."

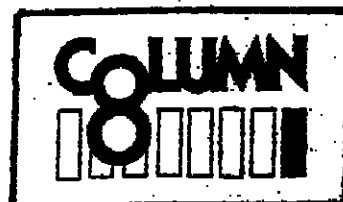
A senior officer at Puerto Williams said Argentine vessels pass between the islands in what Chile considers to be its territorial waters almost every day.

"They don't do it to test us, but because they believe it's theirs. They go through, showing that it's Argentine, then we make the appropriate protest," he said.

Violations of Chilean air space are common too, he said.

The Chilean and Argentine commanders used to sort out minor problems on a direct telephone between their offices, but eight months ago it was cut off without explanation in Ushuaia.

No one on the Chilean side expects the daily routine of hide-and-seek among the islands to change until the dispute is settled. After four years of papal mediation, talk of progress in Rome is met here with a cautious "let's see".



## Lost novel turns up in Hollywood

LONDON (R) — An unpublished novel by Graham Greene which he had forgotten writing has turned up after almost 40 years in a Hollywood vault, the Sunday Times reported Sunday. The newspaper quotes the British author of the *Quiet American*, *Our Man in Havana* and other successful books as saying he intended to try to stop publication when he first heard about the find. But he added: "Then, to my disgust, I found it was really rather good: In fact rather better than the *Third Man*." Greene wrote the short novel, called *The Tenth Man*, while working for the movie company MGM shortly after his release from war-time service with British Security Services. The Sunday Times said Greene thought he had only written some jottings on two sheets of notepaper but the 60,000-word work was discovered in MGM's library and shown to a British publisher.

## China to raise population quality

PEKING (R) — The growth of China's population is now under control and future efforts will concentrate on raising the quality of the people, two population experts said Sunday. Satisfaction Ma An and demographer Zhu Ruchan told an international conference on China's census that by quality they meant ironing out demographic imbalances, making sure that age groupings were in proportion and raising cultural and educational levels, the New China News Agency said. Peking was criticised by the foreign press last year for imprecisely worded birth control posters and reports of a programme of "eugenics". But China officially denied that its population control had anything to do with racial superiority.

## 2 corpses cemented in window box

HONG KONG (R) — Blood trickling from a 26th floor balcony led to the discovery of two corpses cemented together in a concrete box at a Hong Kong apartment building. Firemen and engineers with electric drills and saws spent more than four hours breaking into the high-rise horror tomb in the colony's bustling causeway bay district Sunday. They found the bodies of two men, their hands chained together behind their backs. Police said they were looking for an Indonesian who rented the apartment earlier this year but had not been seen for two weeks. The victims, both believed to be Chinese, were found after police — called by neighbours who complained of a foul smell — spotted blood seeping from the coffin-sized flower box.

## Soviet traffic police has new chief

MOSCOW (AP) — The chief of Soviet Traffic Police has been replaced again, eight months after the last new chief was appointed under Yuri Andropov and vowed to eliminate corruption. The government newspaper Izvestia announced the appointment of Leonid Zverkovsky, 54, in its Saturday edition. There was no explanation of why his predecessor, Viktor Piskarev, no longer held the job. Telephone calls by the Associated Press to the appropriate authorities shed no light on why the change was made, and one respondent said of Piskarev only: "yes, we have heard of him." Piskarev had been appointed in August in one of a series of moves by the late Soviet leader to clean up the uniformed traffic police force, known here as the "Gai" (pronounced Gai-ec).

## Police arrest human sacrifice suspect

NEW DELHI (R) — A man suspected of trying to sell two drugged boys for human sacrifice was arrested by police in western India Saturday, the Press Trust of India (PTI) news agency reported. It quoted police as saying the suspect and another man drugged the two boys on Thursday in the western state of Maharashtra, but the boys managed to escape when they regained consciousness. The illegal sacrifice of human beings to propitiate Hindu Gods to overcome misfortune or ward off evil is still reported in many remote rural areas of India.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN  
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### ANSWERS TO BRIDGE QUIZ

Q.1 — As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠ 83 ♥ 96 ♦ 54 ♣ AKQ8763  
The bidding has proceeded:  
East South West North  
1 ♠ 2 ♣ Pass 2 NT  
Pass ?

What action do you take?  
A. — It is true that, in terms of pointcount, you have as little as possible for your two-level overall, especially as you are vulnerable. Still, you are bringing partner seven tricks and, unless the opponents can take five fast tricks, partner must be a favorite to run nine. Bid three no trump.

Q.2 — As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠ AK872 ♥ K ♦ AKQ ♠ J965  
The bidding has proceeded:  
South West North East  
1 ♠ Pass 1 NT Pass ?

What do you bid now?  
A. — With 20 points in high cards, we would not dream of playing this hand below game level, so it boils down simply to which game is best. Partner probably has no more than two spades, and there is no convenient way of finding out if he has more. With honors in every suit, we would take our chances at three no trump.

Q.3 — Both vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠ K962 ♥ K102 ♦ AK76 ♠ J4  
Partner opens the bidding with one club. What do you respond?

A. — With a balanced hand and 14 HCP, we would not fault you greatly if you jumped to two no trump. However, that could result in your losing a 4-4 spade fit. To see if we have an eight-card major suit fit, we prefer the temporizing response of one diamond, in case partner can introduce a spade suit.

Q.4 — Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:

♠ 984 ♥ A752 ♦ AK84 ♠ Q6  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♦ Pass  
2 ♣ Pass 2 ♥ Pass  
3 ♠ Pass ?

What action do you take?  
A. — With two aces, a king and the queen in partner's long suit, you have a very good hand and we would be inclined to jump to five clubs. However, if you have a bit of the conservative in you, we would accept a raise to four clubs. Go to the bottom of the class if you tried three no trump — you gave partner every chance to bid that and he refused.

Q.5 — As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠ K762 ♥ AKQJ83 ♦ 7 ♠ 74  
The bidding has proceeded:  
South West North East  
1 ♥ Pass 3 NT Pass ?

What action do you take?  
A. — Partner has shown a balanced hand of 16-18 points, so you could make slam if he has the side-suit controls. The way to ask him about that is to jump to five hearts. That shows a solid trump suit, the desire to play slam but no first-round control to cue-bid.

Q.6 — Both vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠ A83 ♥ 10652 ♦ AQ ♠ J987  
The bidding has proceeded:  
South West North East  
Pass 1 ♠ Dble Pass ?

What do you bid now?  
A. — You have the values for a jump bid, but no good bid suggests itself. We do not like to jump in hearts with such a weak suit, and we would want a better stopper in the enemy suit for a jump to two no trump. The solution is